

Manufacturers Record Exponent of America



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AUGUST 20, 1925

A Noted Editor's Emphatic Views.

William Allen White, one of the leading editors and publicists of the country, is generally quoted freely by the leading newspapers of the United States whenever he has anything to say. We wonder if they will quote the following letter from him with equal freedom:

THE EMPORIA GAZETTE

W. A. White, Editor and Owner

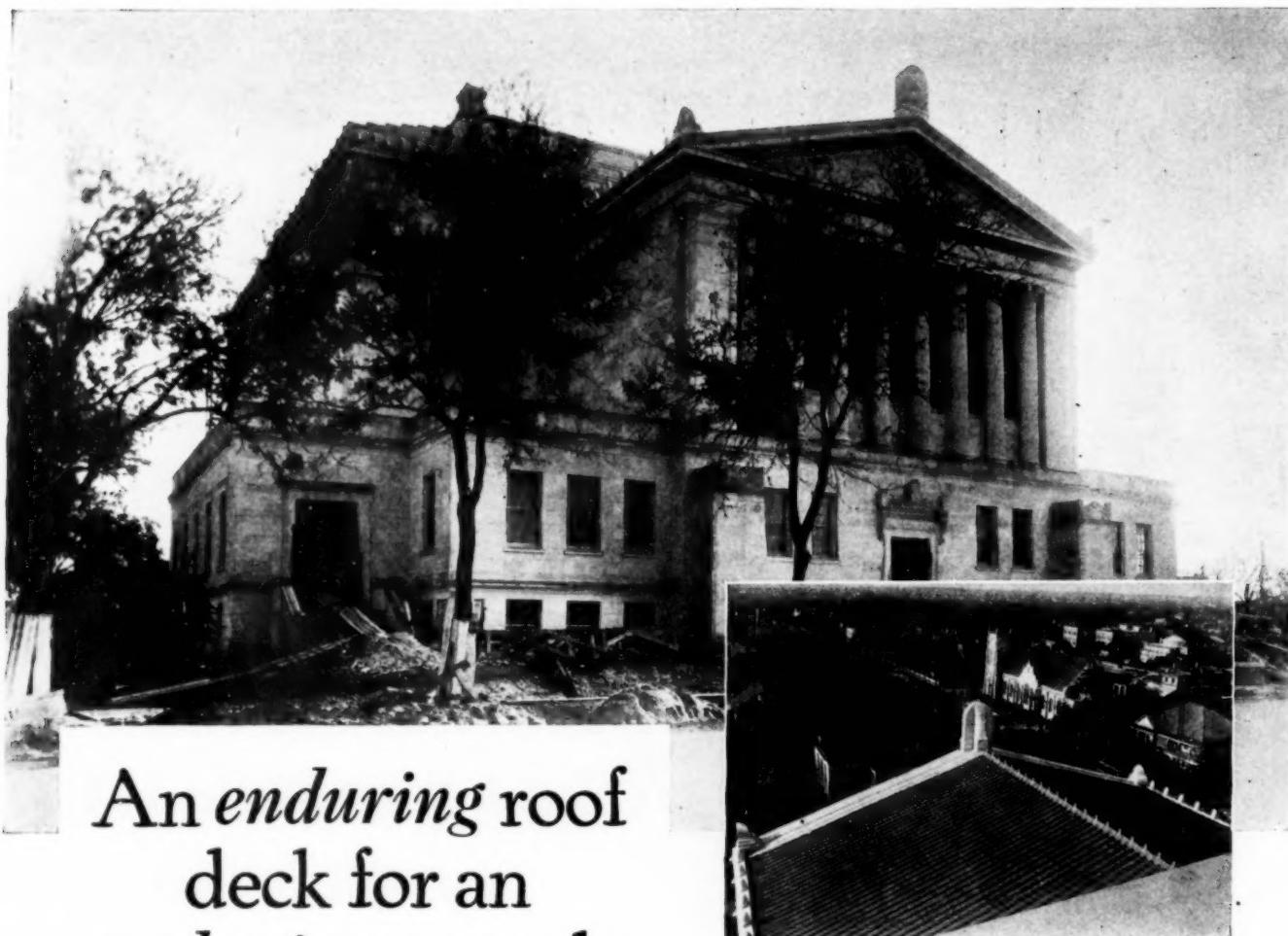
Emporia, Kan., August 4.

Dear Mr. Edmonds:

Upon my return from a six-week absence I find your letter of July 6 on my desk, and hasten to answer it. I believe that Prohibition is gaining ground every day. Twenty years ago the laboring people used to be the violators of prohibitory laws in dry states and the employing class stood by the law. A change has come. The high price of liquor has made it desirable, and hence fashionable, but it has cut down the consumption. The poor man no longer drinks; neither does the middle-class man drink. Only the top crust, the country-club crowd, in every village, town and city in the country is the booze-fighting bunch. A few quarts of high-powered liquor scattered among a few score of low-browed rich make all the disturbance. The noise they make owing to their social position is megaphoned through each community. It looks as though we were drinking a lot. As a matter of fact, every community has cut down its booze consumption 50 or 75 per cent.

If the country-club crowd wants to drink itself into an early grave, let it go. There are plenty of people on the next round of the ladder to fill their places. Those are my sentiments about Prohibition.

Sincerely yours,
W. A. WHITE.



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AUGUST 20, 1925

Manufacturers Record

EXONENT OF AMERICA

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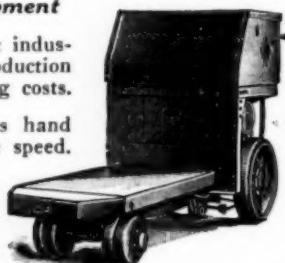
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Vol. LXXXVIII No. 8 }
Weekly }

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 20, 1925.

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In This Issue.

One of the most promising industries of the South is threatened with destruction by reason of the success of English producers of clay in securing a special low ocean and railroad freight rate combined

Sacrificing an Important Southern Industry. by which they are enabled to drive Southern clay producers

practically out of the Western

market. The clay users of the West who joined in this fight for lower freight rates for English clay can only live by reason of a protective tariff, and yet they are doing their utmost to break down the producers of their raw materials in this country, failing to recognize that if clay producers cannot be protected by a tariff sufficiently high to save them from ruin, or by railroad freight rates that safeguard them in this competition, there will inevitably come a demand for a lower tariff or for free trade on the finished goods of these manufacturers.

For fifty years or more the South has been sacrificed upon the altar of cheap raw materials for the benefit of the Eastern and Western consumers of these raw materials, and Southern Democrats have repeatedly stabbed their own section in the back by hurrahing for free raw materials when they knew that the consumers of these raw materials were protected by an ample tariff. Against this policy the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been fighting for more than forty years. We have often seen Southern raw-material interests slain in the house of their supposed friends by the refusal of Southern legislators to stand for their protection. This has been done under every Democratic Administration since President Cleveland's day. In his time Secretary Wm. L. Wilson sought to put coal on the free list for the express benefit of the manufacturers of New England and the Whitney people, who then owned large coal interests in Nova Scotia, notwithstanding the fact that prior to his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Wilson had made a strong campaign in favor of a protective tariff on the coal of the South, claiming that free trade would ruin the coal interests of Virginia and West Virginia.

All through the history of this tariff situation Southern legislators have to a large extent followed Mr. Wilson's example and for party regularity have been willing to see their own section suffer for the enrichment of other sections. So important have become the clay-working interests of the South, with such splendid prospects for the future, that it seems an outrage upon the welfare of this region that the English clay producers and Western consumers of these clays should have been able to secure special railroad and steamship rates which are calculated to throttle this growing interest.

This situation is discussed by Dr. Henry M. Payne, con-

sulting engineer of the American Mining Congress. It should be borne in mind that every interest in the South is vitally concerned in the safeguarding of the clay industry, for if one industry can be destroyed by adverse rail and ocean rates, other industries may have to follow in the same way. On this same subject the Mining Congress wired to the United States Pottery Association, Pittsburgh, as follows:

"Your reply Interstate Commerce Commission concerning transportation rates china clays indicates desire to use cheap foreign clays to the ruination of Southern china clay industry. Congress allows you 45 to 70 per cent duty to protect American pottery industries, of which clays form important part. If clay producers are forced to sell their products in an unprotected market, they seem entitled to buy chinaware in a similarly unprotected market. You will readily note relation your protest to this question. Are you prepared to meet this situation?"

The statements presented in the article under this heading demand the most careful consideration by every railroad official. We would like to see railroad officials able to prove

What Is the Matter With the Existing Freight Rate Structure? that some of these charges are incorrect. They come, however, from a man who is thoroughly familiar with the situation and are based on long investigation of the whole railroad situation, and especially in connection

with terminal and wharfage charges.

This gentleman makes some statements in regard to the ignorance of some freight agents, and against the bookkeeping system which prevails on most railroads, that are nothing less than startling. Railroad officials cannot afford to ignore these charges or to refuse to reply specifically to the statements made in regard to railroad freight rates, their inequalities in many cases and to the lack of knowledge of how to remedy these conditions by the railroad people themselves.

The writer of the letter, who prefers that his name should not be made public, but who is a man prominent in such work, is not writing from any hostility to railroads, but he is trying to tell the railroads of some of their shortcomings in order that they may be corrected for the good of the railroads as well as the people.

Another phase of this railroad rate situation is given by a traffic expert whose recent article on a somewhat similar line in this paper attracted considerable attention. He, too, insists that the railroad people themselves have not given to the subject of a rate structure the careful study which its importance demands. We have asked a number of railroad people to reply to these articles, which are written by freight-rate experts, and give us their point of view on the subject, but up to the present none of them have done so. We again

repeat the invitation. These charges are made by men who have studied the railroad rate question; some of them are former railroad officials and are now engaged in handling freight-rate matters for others. The specific assertions which they make must be met by railroad officials, if they can do so. It would be most unwise for railroad officials to imagine that they can ignore public discussions of this kind.

The effort to ignore the public was the cause of most of the hostility in this country to so-called "big" business. We pointed out that fact to big business corporations and to railroad officials 25 years ago, and urged them to take the public into their confidence and show the public the whole situation. We again invite the railroad officials to enter into this discussion and reply to the statements in this issue and others which have recently appeared in this paper.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD, let it be understood, is making no drive or fight whatever against the railroads. These letters have come to us voluntarily, and as a newspaper seeking to learn the truth as to economic matters we have published them, but we want to know what the railroads are saying on the subject.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD has never had very many words of commendation for the American Federation of Labor. As managed in the past it has often been a most unwise organization, seeking to

The American Federation of Labor.

is published today, the American Federation of Labor is now engaged in a campaign to prevent the capture of that organization by the communistic element of the country. It is an interesting story.

There is unquestionably a great deal of truth in the statements made. The radicalism which finds expression through communistic or bolshevistic activities has long sought to stir up trouble with the negroes of this whole country, and especially of the South, and capture them in their campaign for hostility to the American Government. The American Federation of Labor, as reported, is fully realizing this situation and is making a fight against those who are trying to bore from within and thus prevent this rankest kind of radicalism from getting control of the machinery of the Federation. The article, which appears over the nom de plume of Mad Anthony, is written by a New York man who has been a close student on the inside for many years of all the efforts that are being made by radicalism to dominate this country.

Arthur Kitson, a prominent English manufacturer and a publicist, widely known for his efforts for many years to bring about some changes in the financial system of England,

An English View of the Debts of the Allies to the United States.

presents this week some of the reasons why, in his view, it will be wise even from the financial standpoint, for the

United States to cancel the debts of the Allies.

There is unquestionably much truth in many of the statements which Mr. Kitson makes. The war was prolonged by reason of our failure to enter when we should have done so. We did not enter the war until Germany was definitely making war upon us. It was with that statement that President Wilson called Congress together, and, based on the fact that Germany was making war upon us in seeking to drive our ships from the sea and murdering our people, that he asked that we declare war against Germany.

It is true that we sold to the Allies an enormous amount of foodstuffs and munitions of war at extravagantly high figures. These facts no one can possibly question. If these debts cannot be paid except by the shipment of goods from Europe to

this country, a claim that is constantly made, then it would be far better to wipe them off entirely than to break down the industrial interests of the United States by reason of the competition of the cheaply made goods of Europe. Already iron and steel in many forms are coming into this country to an ever-increasing extent. Other foreign-made goods are likewise beginning to cut into the American market, notwithstanding our tariff protection.

The protection of the American market against this flood of foreign goods is far more important to the general prosperity of the United States than the collection of the debts of Europe to this country can possibly be. We would lose far more by breaking down our national prosperity through heavy foreign importations than we would by cancelling every debt of the Allies to this country. If we insist upon the payment of these debts, there should certainly be some offset in regard to the amount. Though this money was loaned to our Allies, it was loaned to them for our defense and was spent here. No one can possibly question that. Perhaps the coming of the United States into the war saved the Allied countries from being overrun by Germany, but if Germany had conquered them it would then have been in a position to conquer the United States, to lay waste our coast country and to put upon us an indemnity which would have been so stupendous as to stagger the nation—indeed, to stagger civilization—for ages to come, for Germany would have put upon us not only the payment of every dollar of indebtedness which it had incurred, but it would have sought to enrich itself by looting the United States, as it had hoped to loot Europe. Secretary McAdoo made this very plain in his campaign for the sale of Liberty bonds when he mentioned the billions that Germany would demand of us if we did not win the war.

How far shall this Government permit free speech when free speech is for the definite purpose, by a bloody revolution, of overturning the Government? That is the plan of the

communistic campaign which Communism in Action. this week is represented by a gathering in Chicago designed for the purpose of uniting all the radical elements of the country in a concerted effort to destroy the Government. It is useless to affect to ignore these activities. They are in evidence everywhere.

They are being led by unscrupulous scoundrels, aided in many cases by men and women of supposed respectability who have come to be known as parlor Bolsheviks, neurotic sentimentalists who, having nothing else to do, seek the kind of publicity which they get by organizing in one form or another in combination with Bolsheviks, pacifists, Communists, Socialists and all the other degraded "ists" to be found in such a heterogeneous population as ours. Some portion of the supposed secret program which is to be discussed at the Chicago meeting we are able to publish this week. Read the story if you want to know what is going on in your country.

Rev. B. F. Riley of Birmingham, a well-known historian and author, presents an interesting suggestion to the effect that we have entered upon a new era in our politics and that henceforth the voters will

Have We Entered Upon a New Era in Our Politics?

do more thinking and less following blindly of political leaders than ever before. Dr. Riley is a close student of affairs.

His views on this subject will command attention, for it has been the general impression that there are not yet many signs of the South breaking away from the power of the political machine which for so many years has dominated that section. Dr. Riley takes an opposite view and presents his reasons therefor.

Where Will President Coolidge Stand in This Contest?

THAT tremendous influence is being exerted in every possible direction to break down Prohibition there can be no question; that back of this movement rotten polities is being used is equally true; that Government officials and members of Congress who have sworn to uphold the Constitution of the country have violated their oath of office and perjured themselves time and time again is known by all men familiar with Washington life. Whether one believes in the Prohibition laws or not, if he is a public officer or a member of Congress, or a judge, he has sworn to uphold the Constitution. If he violates that oath, he is, in the sight of the Almighty, a liar and a perjurer, and he should be so regarded by all reputable citizens. His view on the question of the wisdom of the law has nothing whatever to do with his maintenance of the law under his oath.

The time has come for a heart-searching examination of men in public life who violate the Constitution. It is equally true that in private life the men who are seeking in the general interest of the country to advance Prohibition, and other men who are discussing the question of the rising tide of criminality, must themselves come into court with clean hands.

Have any of these men violated the law which, publicly, they are upholding?

Are any of the men organizing the commission against crime themselves in any way guilty of violating the laws of the land?

The scandals which are being aired in court about the wild dissipation among some members of Congress who had sworn to uphold the Constitution; the revelations in regard to the rottenness in the narcotic-drug service now under way, by which men holding high positions in the Government have sold their souls to the devil for money; the decision announced from Washington that the managers of the Prohibition campaign should, in effect, be the appointees or the nominees of United States Senators, all indicate that the forces of evil are uniting to the utmost extent possible for breaking down our laws, our Constitution, our civilization.

That some United States Senators, for the purpose of increasing their political power, have encouraged the appointment of men not in sympathy with the law and wholly unfit to carry it out is the very general belief of inside circles acquainted with Washington affairs. Every United States Senator who for his own political power secures the appointment of an unworthy man to control the Prohibition activities in his state is a traitor to his country, for he is betraying it for his own personal preferment. In putting the advancement of his own political power and the strengthening of his machine above the welfare of the country he is placing himself on a lower plane than the soldier who deserts on the battlefield, in proportion as his opportunity and responsibility are greater than that of the individual soldier, who, as a general thing, has had no such educational opportunity and,

therefore, has no such responsibility as that of a United States Senator.

We speak plainly, because the time has come to call a spade a spade. The time has come to stop mincing words. Light must be let into the rotting sore of the political influences which are endangering the entire country. Honesty of purpose and of action, faithfulness to the oath taken when a man enters upon public life, must once more be regarded as an oath taken in the presence of the Almighty God and for which a man must be held responsible in this life and in the life to come.

If President Coolidge has the courage with which he is credited, then he has an opportunity such as few other Presidents ever have had to come out boldly, aggressively and with all the power of his office to say that such things shall not continue, and that Senatorial courtesy and Senatorial power shall not be used to place unfit men in office, even if in making such a fight he should destroy his own political future. Temporarily, he might be downed in such a contest, but when once the people of the country realized that he was staking all upon the one supreme issue of honesty and honor and decency in public life and in the use of power by Senators and others, he would win the undying favor of the American people.

The effort that is being made to destroy our Prohibition laws is backed by financial and political power to a far greater extent than is easily comprehended. In this contest the forces of evil from all over the world, represented by the world's combined liquor interests, are at work. They are working through the press, through propaganda of every imaginable kind, through political life, with all the power that they can exert in utilizing political influence to put corrupt men in charge of Prohibition work, and to make it possible for these corruptionists to spread their net wherever by bribery they can capture some other Government official.

There are some honest and honorable Government men in this Prohibition work, but they are tremendously handicapped by the knowledge of the political power which is being exerted against them.

Where will President Coolidge stand in such a contest? Is a question which the American people have a right to ask.

UNTRUE ASSERTIONS RECKLESSLY MADE.

FROM "The Lantern" column on the editorial page of the New York Herald Tribune:

"There is nothing astonishing in the report from France that the consumption of alcoholic liquors has nearly doubled in seven years. The same thing is true in this country."

That is merely a sample of the untrue statements made recklessly, almost daily, in even some of the most reputable newspapers of the land, such, for instance, as the Herald Tribune. Without the slightest reference to the perpetrator of this extraordinary statement, it may be said that the writers of such stuff not only do not know whether their statements are true, but also do not much care. Careless, unthinking readers believe them, and Prohibition is struck a foul blow below the belt.

AMERICANS SHOULD NOT BE LULLED INTO A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY.

A CURIOUS propaganda is in progress to lull the fears of the American people regarding Japan. Certain great newspapers are persistently seeking interviews and articles tending to show that Japan is helpless. Belligerent remarks of Japanese statesmen, sneering at the United States, receive no attention, or, if noticed, are disposed of as being the ill-natured personal remarks of a "jingo." The recent conclusion of Japanese treaty relations with Mexico, granting rights that would be innocent enough if they did not open the way to abuses contravening our interests, are slurred over, so that the public may not understand what is in the wind.

We do not advocate war as a national policy. Our view of a "jingo" is that he desires to do just that thing, to make war part of the national program. Our desire is to make war as nearly as possible undesirable and uneconomic. Therefore, we insist upon being prepared to meet hostility if offered. The world is so constituted that it cannot utilize the only economic methods that would make war reasonably impossible. Until war is rendered economically undesirable it is necessary to prepare to prevent war, or, in the end, to prevent being destroyed by it. The "jingoist," as we interpret the word, desires war for its own sake. Therefore, we are at the far extreme from jingoism.

We believe that it is the first duty of a country to preserve itself. If we see Japan putting herself in a position that might become a menace to us, we regard it as our duty to do all the things, diplomatically and otherwise, that will minimize the possible danger. When we see Japan, Germany and Russia all undertaking to colonize Mexico under conditions that apparently are welcome to the Government of Mexico, we are not disposed to sit down supinely and say that Japan is too poor to go to war, or lacks this or that thing which would enable her to embark upon a campaign detrimental to our interests.

The latest of the soporifics offered by the press that sees internationally instead of nationally is an interview in the New York Times of July 30, presenting the opinions of Dr. C. K. Leith, professor of geology at the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Leith takes the ground that Japan cannot go to war because she lacks steel. She depends chiefly, he explains, on China for resources in coal and iron, which is a matter of long standing and general knowledge.

Dr. Leith is an able geologist, one of the ablest in the world; with his opinion in a matter of geology we would hesitate to take issue; he would quite certainly be right regarding the things within his own profession. When it comes to international questions, even as to things that facilitate or inhibit war, we would scrutinize his judgment critically. He is, in his habit of thought, a "collectivist." Whether it is wholly original collectivistic thought, or largely a reflection of the collectivistic tendencies of the state in which he has lived so long, might be open to question. Dr. Leith knows as much about international resources in minerals as any living man. He had charge of that field under the Government during the World War; he went to Paris in the Wilson entourage with the belief that an equitable international basis for the allocation of mineral supplies was to be a *magnum opus* in the Wilson program for an idealistic reconstruction of the world. Like so many who believed that the new era of good feeling had come, he was soon disillusioned; he found that economic necessity or economic reason was not to rule, but that politics was still master. He came home, and the world is still fighting in Morocco and elsewhere for control of mineral resources.

Dr. Leith ought to have been cured of collectivistic fancies by this time. It is following the idealistic line of thought to affirm that Japan cannot go to war because she lacks steel at home. When the World War broke out the people of this

country had been so fed with false teaching that they really believed that the bankers would not let the war go on, and as it could not continue without money, how were the Powers to get money, even if they crawled on their knees into the bankers' private offices? Yet the war went on, and the nations used the prerogative of sovereign powers to secure what they required. Let no one venture to show why a nation cannot go to war except it be proved that their antagonist would be too powerful.

Japan is getting ready for war. Her naval program and her air program prove it. She has a right to do so, and she can excuse her acts on the proper ground of preparation for national defense. Nevertheless, we must remember that no one but those who have failed to study the situation assumes that Japan has ever planned a direct frontal attack upon us. Therefore, it is quite foolish to discuss theories based on the wrong notion that Japan would attempt to declare war and come across the vast stretch of the Pacific Ocean to attack us. It is to think without understanding to hold such a view. What Japan is after is a foothold, either directly or indirectly, in the Western Hemisphere as a means of securing her advance in the direction of commercial imperialism. She certainly will not undertake to stir up such difficulties as would follow from an attempt at actual possession of territory, but "colonization" would effectually give her control of resources and of ports and in all respects take the place of a military base. Then, what will we do? The thing to do is to stay awake, and by our diplomacy prevent the creation of such a menace at our doors, and be ready for any military emergency. The question is not at all that which Dr. Leith had visualized, nor such as so many writers on Japan persist in presenting, disregarding the signs of collusion between Japan, Germany and Russia. We have frequently called attention to this, and also to the circumstance that all three of these countries are undertaking to send great bodies of emigrants to the west coast of Mexico.

FALSE ECONOMY AS TO NAVY AND ARMY.

FALSE economy is wasteful extravagance, and if there ever was a suggestion of false economy we think it is to be found in the proposed reduction of the appropriation for the Army and Navy. We are in danger of running wild on the subject of economy for our national expenditures where they are badly needed, and certainly free and liberal expenditures are needed for the Army and Navy Departments in order that we may build up in this country the nucleus to save us in time of emergency, for foolish indeed would be any man who thinks that wars have ceased.

The very wealth of this country is in itself a temptation to other nations to unite in looting us. We have grown richer than any other country in the world ever was—and our wealth is an economic factor in bringing about a spirit of ill-will almost world wide against America. Our only safety is in being so strong in an army and navy that no other country, or no combination of countries, will dare to attack us. Without such a safeguard as this we are liable at any moment to get into trouble—a trouble which would cost us billions of treasure and possibly hundreds of thousands of lives in defending ourselves, where no such defense would be needed if we were strong enough to make the world recognize that force could not be successfully used against us. To attempt, therefore, in the supposed interest of economy, to reduce Army and Navy appropriations is most unwise. It is dangerous in the extreme.

England's Disastrous Coal Settlement Should Be a Warning to United States.

COMMENTING on the surrender of the English Government to the coal miners and the compromise made, the New York Times said:

"A disastrous strike has been avoided at the expense of an expedient scarcely less ominous—more ominous, if persisted in and extended to the other basic industries. And eventually the very workers who have held up the Government like highwaymen will themselves be chief sufferers. * * * In order to safeguard labor against oppression we have vested it with rights which, in their modern development, give it a power transcending that of the Government. No enlightened statesman wishes to destroy labor unionism, and none seems able to devise a means of controlling it. * * * Once more, no doubt, the nation will muddle through. But not England nor any thoroughly industrialized country will be on the highway of progress until it has brought organized labor within the scope of its Constitution."

We are headed in exactly the same direction in which England is headed unless the people of this country bring the labor unions under the control of law and compel all men, union and non-union, to obey the Constitution and the laws of this country. Radically managed labor organizations—and it almost seems that many men become radical as soon as they become officials of a labor organization—are a menace which we cannot ignore. We see the inevitable outcome in England of the movement which is under way wherever these labor organizations are superior to the Constitution.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger in discussing the same subject makes a very serious blunder. It says "this British surrender to the blackmailing of coal would be unthinkable on this side of the Atlantic."

Has the Ledger entirely forgotten the outrageous action of the Railroad Brotherhood men who held up this Government at the most critical time and declared that every train should stop running unless their demands were granted? They held a bludgeon over Congress and defied the President, and when their bill, the Adamson law, had been put through Congress, they refused to accept President Wilson's telephone promise that he would sign it, and, therefore, refused to call off the intended strike until the President went from the seashore to Washington, signed the bill with four gold pens, according to the report at that time, and then gave one of these pens to each of the men who had thus bulldozed the Government and had deliberately insulted the integrity of the President of the United States.

Surely, we in this country cannot call the kettle black when we talk of England's surrender, for our surrender was more cowardly, and we had far less excuse for surrendering than England had. But the curse of politics was upon the country, and neither President Wilson nor the members of the Senate and House, Democrats and Republicans alike, had the moral backbone, except in a few cases, to stand determined and prevent such treasonable action as the Railroad Brotherhood men proposed, even if it took the entire army of the country to do so.

We are not at all unmindful of the rights of laboring men, whether they are union or non-union. We are in the heartiest sympathy with their demand for full wages, in heartiest sympathy with the opposition to increased immigration, even as they are. But we insist that in this country every man should have a right to work untrammeled by slavery to any organization of any kind. We insist that the American laboring man who is not a union member has just as much right to work wherever he pleases and at whatever rates of wages he pleases as the union man has. That right is guaranteed by the Constitution, but the cowardice of Congress has passed legislation which places union labor above the Constitution.

That position is as bad as the way in which England met

its coal-mining situation. We, too, as a country, have constantly surrendered to the murdering activities of radical unionism, for these union men often have been guilty of murdering other workmen because they were not union members.

If city, state and Federal officials, with the utmost desire for benefiting all workingmen, would simply say that all the power of the city and the state and the Federal Government will be used to prevent the violation of the law, and to give to the non-union man the right to work, we would soon have an adjustment of the whole situation, which ultimately would be to the great advantage of all laboring men, whether union or non-union.

In further commenting on this British situation the Ledger wisely emphasizes the breakdown of the morale of the English working people by the "dole" system, and that will be intensified not only among coal miners but also among all other industrial workers by the surrender in this coal situation. On that point the Ledger says:

"This British surrender to the blackmailing of coal would be unthinkable on this side of the Atlantic, but to the British this mixed dose of politico-economic nostrums seems the only present remedy. The war left the subsidy germ in British blood. Doles and war grants were easy to start, but no British statesman has found a way to stop them. Men who fought British battles could not be left to starve in the streets, but the dole is now recognized as the most disastrous blunder Great Britain has made since the war.

"There is a new British generation, of non-working young men and women, bred in idleness. They have never done a day's work. Since 1919 they have cost the British Treasury \$1,000,000,000. For six years 6 per cent of the population has been supported by the taxpayers. Many of these dole-eaters do not know, or have forgotten, how to work. Such parasites do not go to the colonies. Employers do not want them. Nobody has any use for them.

"Every industrial clash adds to their ranks. Every colliery closed last year meant more workers willing to live on the dole. They complicate the settlement of every labor dispute.

"Whatever the faults of the British mine settlement, it has not added to the dole breed of Great Britain. At the worst it subsidizes work instead of idleness. It is not likely there can ever be a genuine adjustment of British industrial troubles so long as Great Britain supports this army of dependents and parasites. Our own coal situation is bad, but it is not made worse by a dole system. We made plenty of mistakes on this side of the Atlantic after the war, but none that can quite compare with that monumental mistake of the British."

THE ETERNAL THINGS.

MANY letters of hearty appreciation of "A Lay Sermon," published in this paper on July 23, have come to us from all parts of the country, but it has not seemed appropriate that they should be published. One letter, however, from Andrew J. Frame, a banker of Waukesha, Wis., who a year or so ago celebrated his eightieth birthday, contains two or three sentences which we feel justified in using, since they touch not so much on that editorial as on the thing suggested by it. In his letter Mr. Frame said:

"As the foremost business newspaper of the South, with high editorial standards concerning business, economic and governmental affairs, the higher things, or eternal things, seem not to have escaped close analysis. The illuminating 'Lay Sermon' must bring hope to thoughtful minds as against the 'blackness of despair' to those without hope. May God bless the editorial staff of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, who seem to grasp the thought that the sordid things of earth are not to be compared to eternal things! Mrs. Frame, alike with other intelligent friends who have read your burning words, joins in paeans of praise."

KENTUCKY SHOULD WAKE UP.

AT the annual meeting of the Real Estate Association of Kentucky emphasis was laid upon the many great natural resources of that richly endowed state. Resolutions were passed urging an extensive advertising campaign to make these attractions known. In the course of these resolutions it was said:

"Whereas other states are spending millions of dollars, and in return attracting billions by advertising their resources to the outside world, while Kentucky, left out completely at the Southern Exposition in New York, has made no provision for meeting this competition from other states and regions; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Kentucky Real Estate Association memorialize the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to make an adequate appropriation and establish a suitable agency for the extensive advertising of the Blue Grass State with a view to attracting capital and tourists and increasing the wealth and development of Kentucky."

A resolution was also passed in favor of an amendment to the present immigration law so that the Southern states can make application for skilled farmers from Europe, and if it is found that they are needed in the localities making application they be permitted to come in without counting against the quota.

So far as reports of this meeting appear in the daily papers only slight reference was made to the resources of the state for industrial enterprises, and the resolutions make no reference to this, which should be the dominant thought in the development of the state.

It is true that Kentucky was not represented at the Southern Exposition, but that was due wholly to the lack of interest on the part of Kentucky people. Over and over again President Sirrine of the Southern Exposition appealed to the Governor, to the railroads, to the commercial bodies of the state and to business men generally not to permit Kentucky to be missing in the roll call of Southern states at the Southern Exposition. But one and another turned a deaf ear to these appeals, and there was nothing at the Southern Exposition to show that the state of Kentucky existed.

We seriously question the wisdom of trying to lower the immigration bars of this country in order to permit farmers to come in. It is not lack of farmers that has produced the depression in agriculture, but the lack of consuming markets for the things that the farmers produce at a price that will yield a profit to the grower. The South has given too much attention to farming. It has been overfarmed, and this condition will inevitably last so long as the South fails to develop its industrial potentialities to that point where a home market will be created for all the possible diversified products of agriculture.

Kentucky is one of the most richly endowed states in the Union. It has marvelous resources in minerals, in timbers and in water-powers. It has a wealth of coal, greater than that of England and nearly equal in area to the total of all Europe, excluding Russia. It is pre-eminently strategically located for the distribution of manufactured products to the regions south and to the west and to the north of it. But Kentucky has given comparatively little attention to real industrial development. With all of its boundless resources and advantages for manufacturing, the total industrial capital of Kentucky is triflingly small as compared with that, for instance, of Massachusetts, which has not a single natural advantage for manufacturing. The total capital invested in manufacturing in Kentucky in 1919 was \$276,535,000, as compared with \$2,947,109,000 invested in Massachusetts, and yet if in proportion to area Kentucky had as much capital invested in industry as Massachusetts it would have had a total of over \$14,700,000,000. If there was as much capital invested

in Kentucky in proportion to the superiority of its natural resources over the lack of resources in Massachusetts, figures would be inadequate to tell the story.

Kentucky for too many years concentrated its dominant thought upon the manufacture of whisky, the raising of blooded stock for racing purposes and the maintenance of race-track gambling—a curse which saps the vitality of any state in which it is permitted. Its people are now making a heroic fight to eliminate race-track gambling. Success in that line would prove a stimulation to activities in upbuilding lines.

The Real Estate Association of Kentucky and all the other business interests of that state should endeavor to awaken in the people of the state a realization of its resources and possibilities for industrial progress and concentrate the energy and capital of Kentucky upon the development of these potentialities. So long as Kentucky permits the free-trade "isms" of the past to denounce as "tariff hogs" manufacturers who believe in a protective tariff, so long as it permits its race-track gambling to curse the state, and so long as its people think in terms of agriculture rather than manufactures, will the state halt in material upbuilding. It is vain to boast of its vast beds of coal, of its many minerals, its superb timbers, for they are the gifts of nature. The boasting should be of how these advantages have been utilized for achieving a larger development and a greater prosperity for all the people of the state.

Advertising, if carried out intelligently and boldly, will be wise, but when Kentucky people refuse to take part in a Southern exposition, when they take no interest in making their resources known in such ways as that, they cannot expect to command the attention of manufacturers and investors from other sections except to a limited extent.

Great are the possibilities of Kentucky, great are the wonderful resources with which nature has endowed that state, but a new awakening to a larger and broader vision of the things which make for upbuilding is necessary if Kentucky is to come into its own.

POTASH FROM THE GREEN SANDS OF NEW JERSEY, DELAWARE AND MARYLAND.

IT has long been known that the green sands of New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware carry a large amount of potash, but there has been some uncertainty as to whether this potash could be extracted at a price which would enable the producers to compete with foreign potash. Dr. J. W. Turrentine of the United States Bureau of Soils has for some years been devoting his time very largely to the investigation of potash potentialities of this country. A dispatch from Los Angeles to Eastern papers states that Dr. Turrentine and some of his associate chemists claim that a process has been developed which will make it possible to produce from these sands an abundant supply of potash for all the needs of this country. The dispatch is as follows:

"A thousand years' supply of potash for the American farmer, independence in the future from European supplies and an establishment of a new great industry in the United States are all possible as a result of a new process for making potassium sulphate from the great quantities of green sand found in New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. Dr. J. W. Turrentine, C. W. Whittaker and E. J. Fox, soil chemists of the United States Bureau of Soils, told the American Chemical Society, meeting here this morning,

"The process has been made economically possible by the manufacture of valuable materials such as alum, alumina, ochers and glaucosil, a new earthy absorbent, as by-products. The new process is being demonstrated in the laboratories of the Electro Company at Odessa, Del. The method consists in extracting the raw material with sulphuric acid. The green sand deposits, which are practically at the surface, can be worked with steam shovels, and Dr. Turrentine said that they are ideally located with respect to water or rail transportation, labor supplies and market."

The Land of Opportunity.

A PAGE advertisement in the Griffin (Ga.) Daily News by C. L. Foster, a business man of that city, tells a story that is worth repeating. It is the kind of story which should be told in every town in the South, the kind of story which, if properly told and properly utilized, would change the complexion of the life of hundreds of towns which are now inactive. Under the heading of "Georgia—The Land of Opportunity," Mr. Foster carries a page advertisement in which he said:

"During this period of agitation regarding the so-called emigration from Georgia to Florida and other points, a word from a newcomer to this community may be in order.

"Georgia was selected by the writer as his future home after careful study of over thirty states and Griffin after inspection of over one hundred other cities.

"Georgia, in my estimation, offers greater opportunity for future development than any state I have visited. To the man or woman who is willing to put forth honest effort the future is assured.

"Georgia has more outside capital being brought into the state to be invested in permanent industrial development (and industrial development is what counts) than any other state in the Union, with possibly one exception.

"Georgia is as rich as any Southern state in agricultural opportunity, with its fine cotton lands, world's finest peach orchards, great tobacco crops and dozens of other farm products.

"With the hydro-electric power already developed or now being developed, and its unlimited supply of all-American labor, Georgia can compete with the world in bidding for future industrial development.

"If you are looking for easy money, go to Florida. You may be lucky. But you may come back broke. There is no pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.

"I believe there will be more prosperity, and consequently more money made, in the South during the next ten years than in any other section of the United States. Georgia will get its share."

What Mr. Foster says in regard to the resources and opportunities of Georgia could with equal truth be said of every state in the South. There is not one in which there are not "acres of diamonds" to be found wherever the people have the energy and the initiative to look for them. Thousands of people throughout the South are waiting for something to turn up. They think of Florida or of some other part of the South as having more and better advantages than they have; but, as a whole, the South from Virginia to Texas has advantages superior to those of any other part of the world. Here and there may be spots where the land is poor, and where there are no manufacturing advantages, but these places are scarce, for as a whole the South is teeming with natural resources and abounding in advantages.

Let us repeat a story told a year or so ago in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD about a town in southwest Virginia which had lived on the tobacco industry. This had been absorbed by some of the big combinations, and one of the tobacco people who had sold out concluded there was nothing left in the town in the way of opportunity and was planning to move elsewhere. He happened, however, just at that time to hear Dr. Russell Conwell's celebrated lecture, "Acres of Diamonds," which has been delivered over 6000 times. He decided to remain where he was. He established a small furniture factory. He has kept on enlarging that factory until it now comprises some 14 or 15 large buildings.

Illustrations of this kind could be given almost without end in which some man of energy and initiative has turned a desert place into a Garden of Eden, has brought prosperity where there was poverty, has created industries where none

existed, has made not simply two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, but has made many blades of grass grow where none had grown before.

If the spirit shown in the Georgia advertisement which we have quoted can be quickened into life in every community in the South, that abounding prosperity which is now drawing so many people to Florida will be found in every part of this section. No Southern man would then have to look to Florida for business opportunities. He would find them at home, and in abundance.

A GREAT PAPER AND PRINTING PLANT IN TENNESSEE.

IT will be remembered that last year the MANUFACTURERS RECORD published an elaborate story about a very wonderful printing plant that had been established at Kingsport, Tenn., which included not only a great printing establishment but a plant to produce the pulp which was then converted into paper, and passed straight from the paper mill into the printing shop. It is a remarkable institution. In sending to Governor Peay of Tennessee two copies of an arithmetic just published at that plant, J. Frederick Johnson of the Kingsport Improvement Corporation gave some interesting facts which are worth repeating as illustrating how the South is now beginning to diversify its industrial development.

Mr. Johnson's letter to Governor Peay is as follows:

"I am sending you two copies of the arithmetic you adopted. As you know, this arithmetic was compiled by a Tennessee man. The wood from which the book was made grew on Tennessee hills; it was ground in a Tennessee pulp plant; the pulp was converted into paper in a Tennessee paper mill; the type was set and the book printed and bound in a Tennessee printing establishment. All of these conversions from one good stage to another were made almost entirely by the people of eastern Tennessee.

"I am reminded of a story that Henry W. Grady told. Mr. Grady, in trying to impress the necessity for such enterprises in the South 30 or 40 years ago, said he attended a funeral in Pickens county, Georgia. The grave was dug with a hickory pick handle that might have come from Georgia, but if it did it was made into a handle perhaps in Cincinnati, which was the center of the handle industry at that time; while there was lots of iron ore in the South, the ore perhaps was converted into iron in Pennsylvania and manufactured into a pick. The grave was dug in or near a ledge of Georgia marble, and the probabilities were that the little stone that would mark it would come from Vermont. The chestnut coffin in which the man was to rest might easily have been made from chestnut trees that grew in Georgia, but if it was the lumber had to be shipped to some Western or Eastern point and sent back as a casket. The cotton shirt and trousers in which the body reposed was made from Southern cotton in New England mills, and as the clods dropped dolefully on the boards his unhappy thought was that the only thing Georgia furnished was the corpse.

"This arithmetic is a very happy reversal of this old order that for so long almost bled our own capable people to death."

TO WRITERS OF ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

IT hardly seems necessary, in view of the many times we have mentioned the fact, to repeat that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD does not publish anonymous communications. They go promptly into the waste basket. Men who have anything to say ought to have the courage of their convictions to say it over their own names or else at least to furnish their names to the editor. We welcome letters of criticism when the writers have anything to say, however strongly opposed they may be to this paper's editorial views. But the name of the writer must be given, though not necessarily for publication.

Insurance on Sugar and Other Crops Made Possible Important Financial Loans to the Louisiana Sugar Producers Without Loss.

IN a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD J. V. DeGruy, treasurer of the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans, gives some interesting information in regard to the work which has been done through the co-operation of this bank and the Hartford Insurance Company in financing sugar growers and other farmers to the benefit of all interested. In his letter Mr. DeGruy says:

"After several most unfavorable seasons, in the spring of 1924 the sugar-cane growers of southeast Louisiana found it exceedingly difficult, and in some instances impossible, to finance themselves, either through the local banks, who had been more or less seriously hurt, or through the large city banks, who likewise suffered considerably through the industry.

"The Federal Intermediate Credit banks had just been organized, and we had already rendered much assistance to the cotton folks of Mississippi, making large loans through the co-operative marketing associations. This attracted the attention of the people from the sugar territory, and in the spring of 1924 a committee, composed of representatives from that section, held a conference with us for the purpose of organizing an agricultural credit corporation and avail themselves of the rediscount privileges afforded by the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank.

"However, the paper which these folks offered us for rediscount carried little or no security, being secured purely by crop and chattel liens which, in case of a crop failure, would by no means liquidate the obligation.

"It was only after having exhausted all other means of securing the loans that the idea of crop insurance dawned on us, and with the help of this contract we have made last year production loans to the cane growers of this state totaling \$500,000, without loss of one cent to the bank or to the credit corporations, and it is our understanding that the insurance company, notwithstanding the unfavorable crop year, completed its guarantee with the loss of less than \$1000, which, of course, was far less than the premiums collected.

"This year we have loaned over \$1,500,000 in the same section by means of the guarantee offered in the insurance contract, and we have every reason to believe that we will emerge as last year—entirely free from loss. This is our experience with the crop-insurance contract.

"So far as the contract itself is concerned: While it bears the title of crop insurance, in reality it is more a credit insurance than crop insurance, for the reason that it not only guarantees on the production per acre but also protects against the fluctuations of the market. In other words, the insurance guarantees a certain percentage of our loans, irrespective of production or market.

"The loans, of course, are based on a certain tonnage per acre at a normal market. Under this contract we can insure as much as three-fourths of our loan. These loans are discounted through the credit corporations with a capital stock in excess of 10 per cent of the loans rediscounted through them, and this stock is invested in Government bonds held by us as additional security for the loan. In addition to this, we have crop and chattel liens, and in every case there is ample security to protect us, even in case of total crop failure.

"In other words, between the 75 per cent of the loan guaranteed by the insurance company, at least 10 per cent of capital stock invested in bonds and the chattel and crop pledged to us by the borrowers, we feel that we could always recoup, even if we realized nothing on the crop.

"Last year the insurance was solely in connection with loans on sugar cane. This year the company has gone further and is accepting insurance on rice crops and cotton crops. Several other agricultural credit corporations have been organized in our territory, and there are two others who are availing themselves of the crop-insurance advantages.

"You know, of course, from Mr. Thomson that the contract under which we operate is issued by the Hartford Fire Insurance Company through its Southern Department at Atlanta, Georgia."

Further information which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has received indicates that these loans on sugar cane have been of exceptional importance in reviving that industry, and now the company is extending its operations through co-operation with the insurance people to rice and cotton crops.

The movement of the Hartford Insurance Company in

South Carolina, as shown in recent letters in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and now in the sugar and rice industry of Louisiana, is one fraught with possibilities so great that it is difficult to overestimate the good that may come out of this movement. It is commanding the attention of the whole country—and well may it do so.

VIRGINIA SHOULD PARTICIPATE.

THE Richmond Times-Dispatch, under the above heading, strongly urges the importance of Virginia being represented at the Southern Exposition of 1926. In the course of its editorial on the subject that paper says:

"Virginia's part in the Southern Exposition, recently held in New York, was by no means creditable. In fact, it was so scanty and inadequate as to cause widespread and unfavorable comment. It should be remembered, of course, that Virginia did not participate officially, although its Governor was president of the Exposition and it had the endorsement of leading citizens and organizations. The reason why Virginia did not participate with the other states of the South need not be discussed here. Through the generosity of Charles H. Consolvo, Richmond was enabled to make a creditable exhibit, and through the enterprise of industrial interests Virginia was not unrepresented.

"What differences of opinion may have existed as to the desirability of Virginia taking a part in the Exposition must have been removed by the success which attended the initial endeavor. The Exposition was visited by tens of thousands of people, and the benefits have proved to be so many and varied to the exhibitors and to the South generally that another Exposition will be held in 1926. In that Exposition Virginia should take its rightful place as a leader among the states of the South. The expense will not be prohibitive, while the cost of remaining aloof will be inordinately high. The Chamber of Commerce already is taking steps toward Richmond's participation, and other cities will be adequately represented. The Southern Exposition is a visible manifestation of the great progressive movement that is stirring the South as it never has been stirred before, and Virginia can ill afford to permit a penny-wise policy to cause it to withhold its co-operation."

It was an infinite pity that Virginia failed of representation, except on a very limited scale, at the last Southern Exposition. It missed a magnificent opportunity to attract nation-wide attention to what it has and what it is doing. There is probably no state in the South, or in the country for that matter, which has more that could be exhibited to advantage and which would command greater attention; indeed, the entire Grand Central Palace might be filled with the things which Virginia could show as to its resources and the historical background connected therewith. But despite all the effort that was made by President Surrine of the Southern Exposition, it seemed impossible to awaken the people of Virginia to any realization of the opportunity and any real willingness to contribute of time or money to see that the state was adequately represented. But for the generosity of one man, as mentioned by the Richmond Times-Dispatch, there would have been no Virginia exhibit whatever, and he, simply as a contribution to the welfare of the state, provided the money for the small exhibits which were made by Richmond and Norfolk.

IN view of the fact that the United States Government, through the Postoffice Department and the Department of Justice, permits the Reds of the world openly to conduct a campaign for destruction of the American Government by violence and bloodshed, one hardly should be amazed by the Government's failure adequately to enforce the Prohibition Amendment and the Enforcement Act.

On Which Side Do You Stand?

THE vicious Prohibition enmity and propaganda prevalent in the news circles of this country probably never had a better illustration than in the nation-wide newspaper space that is being given to the shooting of a bootlegger at Havre de Grace, Md., by a Prohibition agent. Without waiting for the decision of any court to decide whether the shooting was justified or not—and perhaps it was not—the press dispatches from Havre de Grace were of the most flamboyant, excited kind in denunciation of this shooting, without a single word of censure for the bootlegger who was violating the law. Hundreds of Prohibition agents have been murdered in cold blood by the bootleggers of the country, yet the daily newspapers have given but scant attention or space to that fact. But let one bootlegger be shot and the papers are filled with denunciation of the revenue officer who did the shooting.

The Associated Press, for instance, sent out four or five hundred words from Havre de Grace giving some details in regard to the shooting of that bootlegger, and as an illustration of how this was played up to the fullest extent possible the Columbus Enquirer-Sun, which happens at the moment to be lying on the writer's desk, carried a heading across its entire front page in big scare type, "PROHIBITION AGENT FACES MURDER CHARGE," with many sub-headings to the effect that the revenue agent who did the shooting had to be "spirited" away from the town in order to escape lynching.

Perhaps in view of the fact that Havre de Grace is one of the most notorious horse race-track gambling centers in the country, that element in that town might be willing to try lynching or anything else against any man who had gone contrary to their desires. But why the Associated Press should send a lengthy dispatch over the entire country, going into minute details as it did in this case, and why the daily papers should play up the matter in such spectacular fashion is one of the mysteries of the hour. But back of it all is the tremendous influence of the liquor interests which are trying to move not Heaven and earth, but hell and earth in the interest of the liquor traffic to break down obedience to law; and many of the newspapers of the land are willingly or ignorantly guilty of thorough and hearty co-operation with this desperate element of criminals.

On the other hand, but little attention is given to the murder of a revenue officer by bootleggers. In these cases only the briefest mention is made, and very few, if any, newspapers ever play them up in spectacular fashion, though every revenue officer in his Prohibition work knows that practically every bootlegger in the country goes armed and is ready to murder whenever the opportunity offers. There is no wonder, therefore, that the criminal element is encouraged in its criminality, and that the moral forces of the nation are sometimes discouraged in their effort to bring about the enforcement of law.

In an interview last week in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, Judge J. Willis Martin of the Court of Common Pleas of that city suggested that the restoration of the sense of morality in the mind of the people of the country and a halt in the extensive pardoning of prisoners are needed to check the growth of crime. Judge Martin heartily endorsed the movement for the creation of a National Crime Commission and announced that the project would receive his unqualified support. "Crime at present," says he, based on his long experience, "is the worst in the annals of the world." Discussing his subject, he said:

"We have believed that our mechanical inventions have formed the principal test of manhood, but now we are beginning to perceive that the real criterion of civilization and

progress is character, and that great personal comfort and better facilities for communication, and the immense increase of marketable products through machinery, can no more help a man whose character is deteriorating than a new suit of clothes can cure an individual suffering from cancer.

"We have made the acquisition of wealth and physical indulgence the principal end of life, and in our rush for riches and pleasure have thrown our whole ideals of morality to the winds and most of our religion to the scrapheap."

Judge Martin added that he felt that the extensive pardoning of prisoners is harmful and is proving a detriment to the suppression of crime.

Statistics this year, he said, show that the average criminal in this country is between 16 and 23. There is, said he, a jazz movement that tends to break down the respect of the young for all established laws and traditions, which is one of the causes of present criminality. In closing his interesting interview Judge Martin said:

"Ninety-nine per cent of the people are law-abiding, but they must be organized to protect themselves from the 1 per cent who are not. Public opinion must be unified, solidified and consecrated behind this great cause."

This great cause is the salvation of this Government and of civilization from the power of the criminal element which now receives its greatest encouragement from men of supposed social, business and financial standing who openly wink at the violation of law, and many of whom violate the law themselves. This encourages the news-gathering associations and the daily papers to "play up" to the fullest possible extent everything adverse to Prohibition and morality, and to minimize to the utmost extent everything that looks to the moral upbuilding of the community and to the advancement of religion.

The moral forces of the country must face the issue. They must, as Judge Martin said, be unified and solidified, and they must enter upon this contest with a determination to know neither friend nor enemy in a nation-wide movement for upholding the law, for advancing morality, for punishing criminality wherever found, whether in the case of the ignorant, single bootlegger, the rich and dominating bootlegger, or the man who joins the bootleggers' trade by buying the bootleggers' whisky. They are all of one and the same character. They are the criminal forces of the land, and they are doing their utmost to destroy the American Government, to destroy morality and to uphold the vilest criminal conspiracy that was ever formed in this or any other country for breaking down law and order and Government.

The cry of the Bolsheviks, "To hell with all government, all churches, all synagogues! We are atheists! We are anarchists!" may not be voiced in words by the men of affairs who are violating the law, but it is voiced with even greater power than that of the Bolsheviks, in the acts of those who are violating the law and who are winking at the violation of law by others.

The question may well be asked of every man and woman in this country, On which side do you stand? Are you with the moral forces of the nation, or are you allied with the thugs and the murderers and all the other criminal influences which are carrying on their campaign of murdering individuals and murdering the law of the land and thus murdering the nation itself?

IN all the silly twaddle about "evolution," one fact must be borne in mind: One must believe in the Bible in its entirety or not believe in it at all. There can be no picking and choosing. Of all the books in all the ages, the Bible is alone in divinity; therefore, it is unique.

ELECTRIC POTENTIALITIES ON THE FARMS.

SOME figures calculated to make the farmers and the power companies of the South regard each other critically and remark, human-fashion, "One of us is a stick-in-the-mud. What's the matter with you?" are contained in an article in Giant Power, a recent issue of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. Harold Evans, counsel for the Rural Electric Committee of the Pennsylvania Council of Agricultural Organizations, in an article called "The World's Experience with Rural Electrification," makes a survey of considerable interest and importance to all parts of the United States, but especially to the South, which is still predominantly agricultural, which is blessed with abundant water-power, and which is using less on its farms than some other sections of the country. He says:

"According to the 1920 census there are about 6,450,000 farms in the United States with a total acreage of nearly one billion. Of these approximately two and a half million, nearly 39 per cent, had telephones and 453,000, or 7 per cent, had gas or electric light, including both those having private gas or electric plants and those connected with public utilities. According to figures gathered by the Rural Electric Service Committee of the National Electric Light Association in 1924, only approximately 166,000 farms, or less than 2.7 per cent of the total, receive central-station electric service. In this respect there is a great divergence among the states, due partly to a difference in conditions and partly to a difference in the attitude of the utilities. Thus, in California over 27 per cent of the farms have central-station service, whereas in New York only 3.1 per cent, in Pennsylvania 6.4 per cent and in Georgia less than one-twentieth of 1 per cent receive such service."

Less than one-twentieth of 1 per cent, as in Georgia, means that for every farm that has central-station electric service more than 2000 are without it. This figure seems from the context to have been chosen to represent the lowest extreme. We hope it is the lowest. Two and seven-tenths per cent for the whole country is lamentable when we stop to realize what electrification can mean to a farm in this day of scarcity of labor. Comparing the American figures with some Mr. Evans gives for foreign countries, we are apt to feel both ashamed of our lack of progress and hopeful for the future of our agriculture.

In little Denmark, for instance:

"Prior to 1918 few farms had electricity, but since that time rural electrification has been so rapidly extended that about one-half of all the farms now have electric service."

In Bavaria:

"The progress of rural electrification has been very rapid during the last few years. In 1921 a little over half of the rural homes had electric light and one-ninth had power. Within five years it seems probable that practically every farm will be included in the electrified district."

In Sweden:

"Ten years ago rural electrification was practically unknown in Sweden. The large consumers in the cities were the controlling factors in the industry. Then came the war and Sweden was cut off from its main supply of oil and coal. So she turned to 'white coal.' Today 40 per cent of the 9,500,000 acres of tilled land has access to electric power."

It is true that each of these countries is smaller than the United States, their agriculture more intensive and the number of customers per mile of line greater than would be possible in many parts of the United States. But for an example of what can be done in a section more sparsely settled than most of the agricultural sections of the United States consider Ontario:

"The Province of Ontario, Canada, covers an area slightly over 400,000 square miles (nearly seven times the area of Georgia), of which approximately half is forest and another 10 per cent is covered with water. The population is less than 3,000,000, of whom nine-tenths live between the Great Lakes and the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers. More than

half is urban. Eliminating the 200,000 square miles of forest, the density of population is approximately 18 to the square mile of cleared land. The cleared area nearly equals the total area of New England and the Middle Atlantic states combined, where the density of population is 175 to the square mile, including forests. Taking the United States as a whole, the density of population is 35 per square mile.

"Agriculture is one of the chief occupations. The improved farm land totals about 14,250,000 acres. The farms average between 100 and 200 acres. The farmers are well organized, both agriculturally and politically."

Yet it appears from the best available records, Mr. Evans tells us, that "approximately 80 per cent of the homes in the hydro-territory are 'homes-electric.'"

It should be mentioned that while the quotations from Mr. Evans' article seem to refer chiefly to electric lighting in the home, his article discusses at length the uses of electricity for power and heat, both in home and barn, and even to electric plowing, which is being done extensively in Germany. Electricity for power, for labor-saving, both for the women and the men of the farm, is the chief subject of his article, as it is the chief object of interest for farmer and power company alike.

In France, where more than two-thirds of the farms are less than 12½ acres in area; in New Zealand, where the population is only 12½ per square mile, and in Italy progress has not been so great as in the four first-mentioned countries, yet it appears to have outstripped ours.

In no one of these countries, nor, as a rule in this country, is the relation between the power companies and the individual farmer so simple as is the relation between the power company and the urban user. Special organizations and arrangements have been found necessary to make the power available to the thinly populated agricultural districts. In some countries where the physical difficulties have been greatest some form of government aid has been resorted to. But in all of them some form of co-operative farm organization has been adopted also to deal with the power companies.

"Machinery is often purchased through the co-operative societies, for which Denmark is famous. * * * Generation and distribution seem usually to be handled by different companies, but the arrangements between them differ widely. Except in a few special cases, as, for instance, in South Jutland, no Government assistance has been given." (South Jutland is a section that has been brought under cultivation against great difficulties, and is still thinly populated.)

Denmark furnishes the world's outstanding example of successful farm co-operative societies, and as Danish ideas of government are harmonious with the best of ours, Denmark is the one country above all others that will repay study by our power companies and such farm co-operatives as we have.

It seems highly probable that once our farmers become thoroughly acquainted with electricity some of the more enterprising ones will install automatic machines, such as lathes—as a very few have already done—and contract with neighboring stores or factories for the manufacture of simple parts, such as screws, bolts and nuts, hammer and other handles, and so forth, or even artistic candlesticks, lamps and the like, the designs to be furnished by the stores selling them. With no rent to pay for this additional production, time otherwise spent in enforced idleness could be turned to good account.

Some students of rural economics expect to see a great development along these lines. It would, they believe, go far to reverse the tendency of steam to produce city congestion and the consequent high cost of city life as well as the large ratio of wage-earners to independent enterprisers. For many of the farm shops would, they argue, gradually develop into shops employing a dozen or a hundred local people, and on such a time basis that farmers could work their farms during plowing and harvesting time and spend the slack seasons in the shops.

SOWING THE SEED OF TREASON, UNOPPOSED.

FURTHER information in regard to the Daily Worker, a Communist publication, apparently tolerated, if not actually approved, by the United States Government through the Postoffice Department and the Department of Justice, comes to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in the form of a pamphlet entitled "The Little Red Library, No. 4—Worker Correspondents—What? When? Where? Why? How? By William F. Dunne," this being a handbook of instructions to contributors to the delectable Daily Worker.

On June 11, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD devoted several pages to reproductions from the Daily Worker, including its May Day Proclamation and a number of its cartoons calculated and designed to further the revolution of bloodshed which the Communists avowedly are inciting, apparently without objection from the Federal Government through its two appropriate departments. Supplementary to that disclosure of open and unopposed treason, we now print a few excerpts from the Daily Worker's handbook for correspondents, in its "Little Red Library":

"The Daily Worker is the only English Communist newspaper in the world.

"Worker correspondents differ from professional journalists in that they are part of the labor and revolutionary movement and fight actively in the struggles of which they write.

"To the Communist press the workers and the working class are always right. It never apologizes for the working class or attempts to reconcile the class conflict. Instead, IT SEEKS TO ENCOURAGE AND BROADEN IT (caps ours).

"The first task of Worker correspondents is to see every event from the class angle and to make the workers for whom they write view it in the same way. Class pride is the essence of revolutionary journalism, and class pride should shine from every word and line that a Worker correspondent writes.

"Worker correspondents are WAR correspondents—they tell of the class war in its every sector and salient.

"A powerful Communist press means a powerful Communist party.

"A powerful Communist party means Dictatorship of the Working Class—VICTORY FOR THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION (caps theirs).

"Without a Communist press," said the Second Congress of the C. I., "the preparation for the dictatorship of the proletariat is impossible."

Then, after some general journalistic instruction peculiarly appropriate to the revolutionary sheet, the pamphlet gives a "sample," like this:

"The strikers left pickets on the dock and then marched to their hall singing the Internationale after Communist members of the union had made short speeches telling the workers that the munitions were to be used against the working-class Government of Soviet Russia."

The "munitions" in question, in an earlier paragraph, had been introduced as the cause of this "strike"—the longshoremen were supposed to have struck—rather than load these munitions on a ship. The main purpose of such news articles, says the pamphlets, "is to connect the different struggles with the general class struggle and the Communist program."

And so the pamphlet tells in detail how correspondents should insidiously color their news articles in order inconspicuously, yet most emphatically, to foment bitter discontent in the minds of the readers. This insidious propaganda, it appears, is in contrast with the outstanding, brazen propaganda spread through the cartoons reproduced in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

The editors of the Daily Worker are J. Louis Engdahl, to whom the late R. M. Whitney refers as an active Communist, in "Reds in America," and William F. Dunne, who Whitney says, among other things, was "charged with criminal conspiracy for his participation in the illegal Bridgeman Communist convention."

And so Uncle Sam sits, complacent, in Washington and permits Communists and Bolsheviks, Reds of every tint and hue, openly to foment a bloody revolution through which they

avowedly intend to overthrow the Government, the American Republic and the entire civilization of the Western world. Uncle Sam's servants in public office, from top to bottom, virtually are *particeps criminis*. In this world or the next they may have to answer for some fearful crimes committed by others, but not hindered or retarded by themselves.

AN ENGLISH PROTEST AGAINST DISGRACING THE ENGLISH FLAG.

THOMAS C. SHEPPARD of Morganton, N. C., in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says:

"The article, 'A Warning to European Governments,' as published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of June 25, in which I have just read with exceeding much interest and satisfaction, reminds me of the fact that I have a paper bearing directly on the matter which I think will prove of some value to you. It relates to the very fine attitude which the British Baptists have assumed towards this situation. Their resolution is short, but in words that hit the mark in no uncertain manner. Truly, 'the constitutional honor of our two great nations' has been prostituted by certain 'British traders.' Truly, the 'basic principles of international honor' are being made void by allowing these men to continue in their lawlessness. Your editorial on this subject is very much to the point."

The clipping to which Mr. Sheppard calls attention contained resolutions passed by the Baptist Union Total Abstinence Society of Great Britain, which "condemned the systematic disregard of the prohibition laws of America by the action of certain British traders as a shameful violation of the basic principles of international honor, and assures His Majesty's Government of utmost support for effective legislative measures to stop the perpetration of this moral wrong alike against America and Great Britain."

In offering this resolution one of the members of the organization said:

"The shame of this traffic is deepened by aristocratic association with liquor-running interests. A knight of the realm obtrudes his shameless financial cunning in exploiting the constitutional honor of our two great nations. This is not the time to insult America on behalf of a scientifically discredited trade. We claim that the highest will of Great Britain is with America in desiring the closest co-operation for world temperance and world righteousness."

This is the spirit with which the moral forces of Great Britain regard this iniquitous traffic and the disgrace to England's flag when the Government permits it to float over known violators of the American law.

GOOD FOR WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY!

AN Associated Press dispatch from Madison, Wis., said:

"The University of Wisconsin board of regents today adopted, 9 to 6, a resolution by Daniel Grady of Portage refusing to accept donations from such institutions as the General Education Board, a Rockefeller organization, in the future.

"The Grady resolution also was amended so that it would not be retroactive. As a result \$12,500 received from the Rockefeller institution for medical research will be accepted, but similar gifts will be rejected in the future."

When the General Education Board was organized, one of its trustees announced that it would be in their power to say which colleges in America should live and which should die. That was the spirit in which it entered upon its campaign to have a controlling voice in shaping education in America. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD fought it unceasingly then and we have never seen any reason to change the views so freely expressed at that time. We have never questioned Mr. Rockefeller's motives, for no one can know the motives that lie behind deeds; but we have unceasingly questioned the wisdom of American educational institutions, with hat in hand, begging alms from an institution which can have such tremendous power over their educational activities.

WHY THE DAYTON TRIAL WILL REDOUND TO THE SOUTH'S GOOD.

THE REV. CHARLES FRANCIS POTTER, a Unitarian minister of New York, as stated in the New York Times, in a recent sermon "sounded the call for a missionary campaign to introduce liberal religion into the South."

According to the Times, "he declared that liberal religion had failed of its duty in not instructing the people of the South that evolution and immortality were not synonymous."

In the same sermon Dr. Potter said:

"I think that Darrow is the closest approach of any living man to Abraham Lincoln. He is like him physically and in his agnosticism."

Dr. Potter's desire to improve the religious life of the South will not meet with enthusiasm of any intelligent people in the South. The people of this section do not need any of Dr. Potter's liberalizing religious propaganda, nor do they need to regard Darrow as a close approach to Abraham Lincoln. When Dr. Potter has regenerated New York, when he has cleansed that city of its unspeakable crimes, its debauchery, its gun-toters, its murderers, then perhaps it will be time enough for him to think of turning his thought to the betterment of the South, especially in religious lines.

The South rejoices in the fact that it still believes in the Bible, that it still upholds the teachings of Christ, and it neither asks nor needs any instruction from Dr. Potter or any of his associates in his line of thinking.

Despite all the tomfoolery of the monkey business in which Darrow and others demonstrated that the monkeys of Jungleville, if they had sense enough to express themselves, might have well rejoiced that they were not the progenitors of those who were seeking to discredit in every way possible the teachings of the Bible, the Dayton trial, instead of injuring the South in the minds of intelligent people, will benefit it. The very activities connected with that trial, and the demonstration of the firm religious views of the people of Tennessee and of other Southern states, will ultimately prove to be an advertisement of immeasurable value to the South.

There are millions of people in other parts of the United States who do not want to raise their children in an atmosphere of agnosticism and atheism so prevalent throughout the North and West, where the alien foreign element is so dominant, and who, having learned as a result of this trial that there is a section in this country where religion pure and undefiled still holds sway, will turn their eyes longingly to that Land of Promise, hoping that in the South they may be able to have their children raised in an atmosphere of Christianity rather than an atmosphere of anti-Christianity. These people will not regard the Dayton trial as demonstrating any backwardness on the part of the people of the South, but they will hold that the influence which the trial demonstrated that religion still has upon the Southern people will be of immense value to this section and will bring to the South thousands and tens of thousands of people who will seek to escape for themselves and their children from the agnosticism and atheism which curses much of the North and West. Despite all of its monkey business, therefore, the Dayton trial will be one of the South's supremest advertisements, and an advertisement which will do boundless good.

SOCIALISM IN OUR SCHOOLS.

ON August 24 the New York Commercial will begin the publication of a series of some 20 articles of about 2000 words each dealing with the system of implanting socialism in our educational institutions. This series is being written by Ralph E. Duncan, who has put several years of careful effort into a study of the matter. In view of the fact that socialism is spreading very rapidly in American colleges, the articles by Mr. Duncan, throwing a new light upon the subject, should prove interesting to the people of the country.

LACK OF PAINT SAID TO COST THE COUNTRY \$1,600,000,000 A YEAR.

THE property-owners of this country are losing about \$1,600,000,000 a year due to rot and rust which proper painting would prevent," is a statement made by G. T. K. Norton, publicity director of the Paint, Varnish and Allied Interests, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. To this Mr. Norton adds:

"We feel that only one property in four is adequately painted."

The losses by fire to this country have been increasing each year, reaching \$548,000,000 in 1924, and organizations are formed in all parts of the land for the development of a national spirit to safeguard the country from this terrific annual waste. But great as that loss is, it is only about one-third of the loss due to rot and rust, according to the statement of Mr. Norton, and we rather imagine that his figures are not too high. All over the land buildings of all kinds are going to ruin, barns and dwellings are wearing out for lack of paint, and the rust is destroying millions of dollars' worth of metal, which adds to the total.

Here is a gigantic waste which could be saved by proper painting, and the length of the timber supply of the country thus increased by many decades by the use of adequate painting. Mr. Norton referred a letter from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on the subject to G. B. Heckel, secretary of the Paint Manufacturers Association of the United States, and also of the National Varnish Manufacturers Association. In reply to that letter Mr. Heckel writes:

"It is, of course, highly gratifying to know that the responsible officials of the United States Army are awake to the necessity of proper and attractive housing for our Army. I note, however, that this plan is awaiting Congressional action, with a prospect of ultimate adoption." The word 'ultimate' is a very happy selection in connection with this statement—most Congressional action is 'ultimate,' especially when it involves anything spectacular.

"Meanwhile, by General Upton's own admission, your statement that these camp buildings are 'unsightly' is entirely justified. His opinion that 'their destruction will come from foundations rotting away, not from boards rotting due to lack of paint,' evades the issue raised by the correspondent whom you quote in your editorial on this subject, which, of course, is that the present condition of the camp buildings, irrespective of their longevity, has a bad psychological influence on the morale and efficiency of the soldiers who are compelled to live in them.

"It seems to me that anyone who has visited any of these camps will need no argument to convince him that this is an absolutely correct statement, and that even if no question of conservation or economy were involved, such buildings are a poor advertisement for the United States Government and the United States Army.

"But, notwithstanding General Upton's conviction, there is a question of economy involved. He may be correct in his opinion that the foundations will rot first. This may be inevitable, but it is also inevitable that the boards, if unprotected, will also warp, rot and crack and degenerate into firewood, whereas, if kept properly painted, the latter would still be useful as lumber.

"I have no doubt that if the foundations rot they will be replaced at a certain expense. I have also no doubt that if the boards become useless as shelters they, also, will be replaced; but we know that the boards can be saved by proper painting, and I do not see any reason why they should not be saved even if the foundations must be replaced—there is no reason why the house should be allowed to burn because the barn is already on fire. Paint does preserve lumber, and the lumber owned by the United States is well worth preserving if only as an example to the citizens of this country, who are large and wasteful consumers of lumber.

"Like master like man." If our master—the Government—does not set the example in conservation, why should we expect the ordinary man in the states to heed the advice of the Government that he should economize and conserve?"

Sacrificing a Southern Mineral Industry.

By DR. HENRY MACE PAYNE, Consulting Engineer, the American Mining Congress.

The mineral production of the three great kaolin-producing states, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, began its ascendancy immediately after the war, and was the specific result of the abolition of a differential ocean-rail freight rate on imported china clays in conjunction with a protective tariff. Until these factors entered into the situation the producers were handicapped by the impossibility of placing their clay at a competitive price, and, because this situation had been of long standing, their products had not achieved recognition from American potters. Nor, up to this time, had the non-metallics been given the consideration and engineering study which their volume and potential importance warranted.

With the prospect of a substantial domestic market, however, the earlier inefficiencies of mining and milling gave way to modern methods of extraction and washing, and the sources of supply, the processes of preparation and the needs of the ultimate consumer are rapidly being co-ordinated. This development, to be maintained, however, requires organization, chemical and geological research and large-scale operation, with standardized methods, yielding a uniform product. Recognizing the growing importance of ceramics and industrial chemistry, the Georgia School of Technology has recently opened a Department of Ceramics, intended to serve as a nucleus for industrial research and the development of the state's non-metallics.

The clay industry of America has for many years been confronted with a determined effort by the English producers to dominate the market in this country. A recent issue of the *Chemical Age*, the official organ of the English clay industry, says:

"While English clay producers cannot hope to overcome competition from American clays in those industrial areas near to the American domestic clay mines, they are in a position to compete successfully in industrial areas more remote from the American mines, where the demand is very considerable."

The significance of this utterance is that all of the consuming centers are remote from the American areas of production. In carrying on a war to capture the American market, English prices have been reduced from \$2.50 to \$4 per ton. These reductions have been made possible (1) by a wage scale in England far below that of the United States, and (2) by the extremely favorable conditions under which the English clay is produced.

The usual Southern deposits are sedimentary, with an overburden varying from 5 to 50 feet, and range in thickness from 5 to 35 feet. The clay must be pulverized and washed, both processes involving large expenditures for plant equipment and labor. Contrasted with this, the English clay beds range from 100 to 350 feet in thickness, and are correspondingly easy and economic to operate.

American clays, in color and quality, are equal to the imported clays used for paper filling, and some of them have qualities for ceramic purposes, rubber, paint, etc. With the exception of one grade, they all come directly in competition with English clays. The volume of that special grade is small, amounting to about 10,000 tons annually, while the total production in America in 1923 was 336,808 tons, competing with 311,298 tons of imported clay.

In addition to the natural advantages referred to, the English producer has low inland freight rates to the loading port, "ballast rates" by ocean carriers, and now seeks a differential from American ports to the point of consumption. In the face of this, the American clay producer has seen his rates raised by all of the horizontal percentage increases

ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railroad Administration.

This situation has automatically established a line of demarcation from Buffalo to Pittsburgh and Huntington, W. Va., east of which the American producer can no longer compete. A result of the joint ocean-rail rates, which went into effect August 10, will be to extend this territory to include that section of the country lying between the Ohio and the Mississippi rivers, wherein are located practically the only remaining consumers for whose business the American producer has heretofore been able to compete.

The average price f. o. b. cars is \$8 per net ton, and the average cost at point of shipment is \$7.25 per net ton. The present customs tariff of \$2.50 per ton, and the steadily growing acceptance of American clays have encouraged Southern producers to reinvest their operating margins in expansion of plant capacity. The Southern railroads have very wisely established a rate to points in the central field of consumption, which have led to the development of a very considerable clay industry, which industry is now threatened with extermination by the new joint ocean-rail rate, designed especially to take this market away from the Southern producers for the benefit of the English clays.

The Southern Division of the American Mining Congress is making a determined fight against so discriminatory a procedure and is determined that this partially developed Southern industry shall be permitted to continue its growth. The Central of Georgia Railway alone has spent approximately \$50,000 in clay research and the development of the clay deposits along its lines. The Seaboard Air Line, the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway are keenly cognizant of the growing recognition of American clays, and are likewise active in their behalf.

As was recently pointed out by Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida in his protest against the joint ocean-rail rates:

"If it be argued that this proposed reduction of rates * * * is warranted as a means of securing business by the rail lines affected, or an increase of business, * * * I respectfully insist that if the trunk lines from the Eastern seaboard cities are permitted to shrink the rate * * * they should reduce their proportions north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers on Georgia, Florida and South Carolina clays a similar amount."

It is clearly evident that any reduction in ocean and rail rates on imported minerals to inland points nullifies the tariff and places the industry involved in a position where it cannot compete with the cheaper production from abroad, and must seek a higher tariff or go out of business. The immediate effect is to throw several thousand employes out of work and to materially lessen the revenue of the railroads hauling Southern clays.

The question of what finished material is entitled to protection is largely one of how much labor is involved in the production, which means not only the labor required to take the clay out of the ground, but also to take the clay to the plant, to process it, etc. One man's finished product is another man's raw material. For example, we may consider steel as a finished product, but it becomes the raw material from which the machinery manufacturer fabricates his product.

The problem of finding employment for all the productive agencies of the country is the first responsibility of those in charge of industry, and it is the duty of Government to create the conditions under which such employment can be found. A protective tariff protects the workman of this country against cheaper labor elsewhere, and constitutes an equalization between a pauper wage abroad and a living wage in America.

The manufacturers of clay products enjoy a substantial

tariff rate. It has been their statement, accepted by the public, and which we believe to be true, that they would be unable to compete with imported goods except under a protective tariff. But they must not be permitted to stand on the protective tariff ladder which supports them and to kick off the producer on the ground below.

The producer, in every line, who buys in a protected market should be able to sell in a protected market, and vice versa. If clay producers are forced to sell their products in an unprotected market, they are entitled to buy chinaware in a similarly unprotected market. But a reduction of the tariff would spell ruin in industry and poverty in the home; it would mean the flooding of the American market with pauper-made goods, while the American workman toiled for a pittance and migrated from town to town in search of work. In this particular instance the reduction in freight rates on imported clays amounts to a nullification of the tariff.

Senator Fletcher's Comments on the Bulldozing Tactics of Clay Consumers.

Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida in a letter to Dr. Herman Gunter, State Geologist, says:

"I have information that the consumers of our clays in mid-Western territory—the only market we have left—have threatened the producers that if they join in our protest respecting the reduction of rates from Atlantic ports to mid-West points they would cease buying from them. The result is none of our producers are appearing in this contest. They are intimidated and threatened. These manufacturers, potteries and paper makers who have been buying our clays want to get them as cheaply as possible, and therefore they are trying to get the English clays in at the lowest possible cost, and when those clays are delivered at a dollar a ton less than we can deliver ours, our producers must realize they will have to cut down their profits or go out of business. Those manufacturers are going to take the clays where they can get them at the lowest cost, no matter where they come from."

"Formal complaint will have to be made and pressed before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and I presume the American Mining Congress will do that."

"I have not pretended to represent directly the producers in Florida, Georgia and South Carolina for the reasons which I have indicated above. I have pointed out the effect of this reduction on their industry, but I have been speaking for the Mining Congress, they having brought the matter to my attention.

"If you will refer to an article on page 77 of the Paper Trade Journal of New York, August 6, you will note that an earnest effort is being made, and accomplished, by representatives of large English clay-manufacturing companies of Cornwall, England, for importing those clays direct to Lake Michigan ports. Already cargoes have come from England, the ships moving up the St. Lawrence River and through Lakes Ontario, Erie and Michigan and connecting waters to Lake Michigan ports.

"This may be used as an argument in favor of reduction of rail rates from Atlantic ports to mid-West points in order to meet the competition, but we should insist that lines making this reduction in rail rates should likewise and in the same way reduce their proportion of the rates on clays from Florida, Georgia and South Carolina."

Labor Bank for Houston.

Houston, Texas.—Application has been made to the banking commissioner at Austin by Senator Charles Murphy of this city for a charter for a new labor bank to be established here with a capital stock of \$110,000. It is understood that \$85,000 of the stock will be subscribed by laboring men and \$25,000 by business interests. Senator Murphy will be the president of the bank.

The Views of a Leading Business Man on a Vital Question.

W. M. McCormick, a leading manufacturer of Baltimore, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says:

"I want to thank you for getting up the compilation of letters regarding the Volstead Act. It is a wonderful collection, indeed, and no doubt will force many who have heretofore vacillated on the subject to spread their shoulders and fight as they should. I find so many are influenced by our daily papers, and it is to be expected, because they are spreading the propaganda of discontent continually, and frequently untruthfully, about the whole matter.

"Over 100 per cent more of our employees own their own homes, or are now buying them, than obtained five years ago. We have no one on our list of several hundred employees who is very poor, such as formerly obtained, and certainly, from the way a number of employees in our factory dress, you would judge that they have good reason to feel that times are better than ever before.

"One thing that has been brought most forcibly to my attention is the fact that many small merchants who used to buy the very cheapest goods they could get are now buying the very best we manufacture, claiming that their customers demand a better class of goods than heretofore. This is not only true of our line, but also in many others—to such an extent that we have discontinued the cheaper lines we formerly manufactured and are putting all our efforts today on the finest class of goods that money, brains and science can produce.

"I am glad to say that our sales this year, notwithstanding the pessimistic talk going on, are nearly 25 per cent ahead of last year, and many of our goods—especially those imported, such as spices and teas—are higher than ever obtained for a number of years, and I credit the whole thing to no other cause than the impetus the Prohibition Amendment has given to the middle and working class. Keep up the good work."

Georgia at Philadelphia Exposition.

Atlanta, Ga., August 17—[Special.]—A building constructed of Georgia marble, removal of the state's remarkable mineral exhibit from the Capitol to Philadelphia and the transfer of the Georgia exhibit at the Southern Exposition to that city are some of the contributions which it is hoped Georgia will make to the Sesqui-Centennial Exhibition to be held in Philadelphia June 1 to December 1 next year. This was announced after an enthusiastic meeting of business men here to consider Georgia representation at that fair.

Col. D. C. Collier, director general of the exposition, declared that 18,000,000 people live within a radius of 50 miles of Philadelphia, and that an attendance of more than 75,000,000 people was expected. He also pointed out the advantages that an exhibit there would possess in advertising Georgia and its products. Representative Griner promised to introduce a bill in the state legislature to defray the expenses of the exhibit, and preliminary steps were taken to have Georgia adequately represented.

Among the business men of Georgia who are backing the movement are Governor Walker, Mayor Sims of Atlanta, Ivan Allen, former president of the Southeastern Fair Association; B. S. Barker, executive secretary of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and Henderson Hallman, a well-known Atlanta attorney.

\$500,000 Ten-Story Building for El Dorado.

El Dorado, Ark.—Plans and specifications are being prepared by Mann & Stern, Little Rock, for a 10-story building to be erected here by the Exchange Realty Co., George W. James, president, at a cost of approximately \$500,000. The building will be of brick and stone construction and will provide space on the first floor for stores and shops, while the remaining floors will be devoted to offices. Contract is expected to be awarded within a month and the building is to be completed within a year after beginning construction.

Suppression, or Abuse of the Right of Free Speech?

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS.

One constantly hears the charge that the Government of the United States arbitrarily refuses the rights of free speech guaranteed by the Constitution to its citizens. We hear the charge from a number of sources, generally from one who claims that others have been suppressed, but occasionally from one who complains that he has been unjustly denied this cherished right. Where do all these charges originate? Our forefathers fought, and many of them died, for the right of free speech, and they endeavored to guarantee it to the people by the first amendment to the Constitution:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

Note that clause, "peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances." I wonder what the authors of that clause would have said to a disorderly assembly, fiercely denouncing the Government and inciting to its overthrow by a bloody revolution? If our Government is violating this, the first amendment to the charter of its existence—if it is abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or forbidding the right "peaceably to assemble and petition the Government for a redress of grievances" it is a grievous offense.

Who brings the charge?

Among others, the Daily Worker brings it. A copy of the Daily Worker lies on my desk as I write. A caption in a box in the upper left-hand corner of the first page announces that:

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government.

This being a government of all the people by all the people and for all the people, the idea of a government of all the people by a class for a class is a revolutionary doctrine.

In the center of the first page, a three-column headline catches the eye: "CALL IS ISSUED FOR PARTY CONVENTION ON AUGUST 21." The convention call follows: "To all members of party branches, shop nuclei, city central committees and district organizations:

"Dear Comrades.—The National Convention of the party will be held in Chicago, beginning August 21. Because of necessary preparations for the convention the original date set for August 9 had to be changed. The agenda of the convention will be as follows:

"(1) Reports of the C. E. C. (Central Executive Committee).

"(a) Present Situation and the Immediate Tasks of the Party.

"(b) Report of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the C. I. (Communist International).

"(c) Report on the American Question.

"(d) Political Report of the C. E. C.

"(2) The Labor Party.

"(3) Bolshevization of the Party.

"(a) Reorganization, Shop Nuclei.

"(b) Statutes.

"(c) Report of the Education Department.

"(4) Liquidation of Loreism.

"(5) Report of the Industrial Department.

"(6) Defense Work.

"(7) International Workers' Aid.

"(8) Agrarian Work.

"(9) Work Among Negroes.

"(10) Work Among Women.

"(11) Anti-Imperialism.

"(12) Soviet Russia.

- "(13) Y. W. L.
- "(14) The Party Press.
- "(a) The DAILY WORKER.
- "(b) The Language Press.
- "(c) Other Party Organs.
- "(15) Party Finances.
- "(16) Election of the C. E. C."

The parenthetical insertion of the word "Communist," following the word "Workers" in the first paragraphs of this call and elsewhere throughout the paper, is quoted as it occurs in the text. It is not the intention of the Daily Worker to leave any doubt in the minds of the readers as to its position on communism. It is avowedly a Communist organ, and the Workers party is avowedly a Communist party.

Note the thoroughness of the party organization as set forth in the agenda of the convention. The first subject listed, Reports on the C. E. C. covering the present situation and immediate tasks of the party, the report of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International, appear to be of a general nature, so far as these headings indicate. The Report on the American Question, which comes next, is suggestive. The Communist party is a foreign organization, receiving orders from Russia, and its members in this country are mostly foreigners.

What are these foreigners going to do with us native Americans here in the land of our fathers, now that they have decided they don't like us or our Government? They say very frankly they are planning a revolution; the Daily Worker preaches its necessity, and when I attended their meeting in New York city on May Day last as correspondent for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD their speakers, some of whom used broken English difficult for me to understand, passionately proclaimed the revolution as the only means of realizing their aims. (Remember, these agenda of the Communist party convention are published in the official organ of the Communist party, and that organ is one of the most vociferous shouters for the right of free speech; one of the loudest in its accusations of repression of that right by our Government. Yet the Daily Worker is "Entered as second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Postoffice at Chicago," and is distributed by the United States Postoffice.)

The sub-heading numbered 3 is "Bolshevization of the Party." Enough said. Under that heading the sub-heading (c) is "Report of the Education Department," an innocent-sounding agendum. What subjects does this Education Department teach? According to the testimony of the speakers on last May Day, and to numerous statements appearing from time to time in the Daily Worker, it teaches children and adults hatred of religion, hatred of the United States Government, hatred of the capitalistic economic system, hatred of all well-to-do classes and of all who come under the inclusive and opprobrious epithet, "the bosses." Finally, and logically, it teaches the necessity for a bloody revolution for which all good Communists must work day and night. That is the work of this self-styled Education Department.

Some of the following agenda do not convey much of themselves, but taken in conjunction with the information conveyed in successive issues of the Daily Worker they speak volumes. "Work Among Negroes," for instance (agendum No. 9), is typified by a cartoon appearing in the May Day issue of the Daily Worker and reproduced in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for June 11, showing a monstrous brute of a negro clasping the hand of an equally monstrous white worker under the caption: "SEPARATE WE LOSE—TOGETHER WE CAN WIN. EQUALITY FOR NEGRO WORKERS." Thus, the Communist party appeals the negro's desire for social equality and foments race antagonism in the South.

Agendum number 13, "Y. W. L." refers to the Young Work-

ers League, an organization of children and youths drilled in all the fallacies and lies of the party, and trained to spread them among their schoolmates, and in other ways to further the ends of communism.

The foregoing is all a part of one news item in one day's issue. On page 2 of the same issue appear two items, both referring to the visit of Count Alexander Skrzynski, Foreign Minister in the Polish Cabinet, to Chicago. One of them, an editorial signed by the editor of the Daily Worker, J. Louis Engdahl, opens with the remark that "Today, the Catholic Pope in Rome, pledged to the war against the Union of Soviet Republics, must smile happily in his Vatican lair as he reads of the 'official greeting' received by Count Alexander Skrzynski, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Poland, at the hands of Chicago's municipal administration." (Note the reference to "the Vatican lair.") It is typical of the whole tenor of the paper. No opportunity is overlooked to stigmatize an organization, an institution, a principle, a religious body or a representative of the hated capitalistic system by the most opprobrious epithet available.)

A few lines farther down in the same column occurs a reference that indicates the un-American character of the whole Communist party: "The Polish, the Irish, the Czechoslovak, the workers of all nationalities, in the stockyards have seen the princes of the Roman Catholic Church unite with the multimillionaire food barons to keep labor divided and crushed. The same has always been true in the coal, the steel and every other industry."

In another column is a detailed description of the effort of several hundred Poles who "gathered at the above corner Saturday night to tell him (Skrzynski) what they thought of him." (This, I suppose, would be called peaceably assembling to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.) The whole account is a spirit that seems strangely out of place in this country.

After the disorderly crowd of Poles was driven from the streets, it reassembled in the Workers Home, where "the hall was jammed with several hundred people." Thurber Lewis opened the meeting thus, from the Daily Worker:

"There is every reason in the world why the Polish Foreign Minister should be received with open arms by the politicians of American capital; the Polish Government has made itself famous in the imperialist world for repression, torture and murder of the workers and peasants of Poland. Such accomplishments are looked upon with admiration by our own politicians, who know they may be called upon to emulate the bloody record of the Count's Cabinet."

All this rot is openly acknowledged and vouched for by the official organ of the Communist party. I hold no brief for our politicians and have at times stigmatized them severely, but I cannot believe any intelligent man supposes, or any honest man says, that they hold themselves ready "to emulate the bloody record" Thurber Lewis ascribes to the Count's Cabinet. It is idle to say intelligent men will not believe such palpable falsehoods. There are more ignoramuses and morons among the classes Thurber Lewis appeals to--and it is a numerous class--than intelligent people, and such rot as this is daily being poured into the minds of thousands of foreign-born workers and their American-born children. A child will believe almost anything it hears daily in its home, especially if it is never contradicted, and even moderately intelligent adults, if they are ignorant enough, will believe the most monstrous absurdities if they are repeated often and emphatically. Such teaching must bear fruit of some sort.

In a gathering in which the evils of this country are so grotesquely exaggerated we can imagine what J. K. Gebert's account of things in Poland must have been. Yet at the foot of the very same column in the Daily Worker appears the news item: "MILNIKOFF, TOOL OF CAPITALIST PLOTS, SENTENCED TO DEATH."

Following Gebert, other speakers addressed the polyglot gathering in Russian and Ukrainian.

All of this elaborately organized and lavishly financed effort

to overthrow the Government of the United States is carried on with the knowledge and consent of this Government, and the official organ of the effort, the Daily Worker, and dozens more of its kind are actually distributed by the postal arm of this Government. And if any effort is made to suppress this revolutionary effort—if the Government lifts a hand in self-defense and in defense of the freedom our forefathers died to leave us—all the parlor Bolsheviks, pseudo-philanthropists, visionary humanitarians and other sickly sentimentalists join in the cry of the regulation "fighting Communists," as they call themselves, that the Constitutional rights of American citizens are being trampled under foot!

WHAT ABOUT THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF NATIVE AMERICANS WHO WANT TO PRESERVE THE PRESENT FORM OF GOVERNMENT? Are they to be flouted, in order that a mob of foreign fanatics and a handful of addlepated Americans may stir up trouble in an effort to destroy the institutions we love? We have it on excellent authority, "We can positively state from the mass of evidence gathered that they are making progress," and progress leads somewhere.

How long must we stand idly by while the emissaries of Soviet Russia, seeking protection in the name of the freedom they strive to destroy, labor to wreck our Government!

Slight Decreases in Farms and Crop Area.

There were 30,000 fewer farms, or a decrease of one-half of 1 per cent, in the United States last year as compared with 1923, and a reduction of land in crops of 1,200,000 acres, or one-third of 1 per cent, the Department of Agriculture has found in a survey of the situation. Of the decreased crop area, approximately 1,000,000 acres were used for additional pasture. A decrease in number of farms in central and southern Georgia and southeastern Alabama ranges from 1 to 10 per cent. Increase is reported along the northern and western margin of the cotton belt, where the boll weevil infestation is less severe than to the south; in the lower coastal plain of the Carolinas, in southern Florida and in Texas, ranging from 1 to 10 per cent. Decrease in crop acreage was noted in western Georgia and southeastern Alabama, southern Mississippi and western Maryland, and increases in Massachusetts and the Atlantic coastal plain from New Jersey to southern Florida. The northern margin of the cotton belt also shows a notable increase of land in crops all the way from southern Virginia to Oklahoma; and in Texas, especially western Texas, the increase in crop acreage has been rapid.

Pasture land increased in many regions where crop land decreased. In all the South Atlantic states, except in northern Georgia, pasture acreage increased slightly, generally less than 1 per cent. In southern Georgia and northern Florida a 6 per cent increase is indicated for the year. One to 3 per cent increase in pasture acreage is shown also in southern Mississippi, Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma. A decrease in pasture acreage, seldom exceeding 2 per cent, is indicated in Tennessee and the bluegrass region of Kentucky.

Big Peach Movement Around Manchester.

Manchester, Ga.—Since the peach movement began, this season, it is estimated that bank clearings at Manchester have increased 25 per cent and that approximately \$600,000 will be brought into Meriwether and Talbot counties as a result of the successful season. All peach cars of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad operated by the Fruit Growers Express are iced at Manchester with a total daily consumption of 300 tons of ice. Estimates place the season's shipments of peaches within a radius of 15 miles of Manchester at more than 1250 cars.

An English Manufacturer's View of Allied Debts to the United States.

The Kitson Empire Lighting Co., Ltd.
Stamford, England, July 28.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The correspondence that has taken place in your journal on the debts of the Allies to the United States is, of course, of great interest to the English public. There are, no doubt, two sides to this question, as to all others. May I put the case as it appears to us on this side of the Atlantic?

The feeling is, first, that it would be to the economic interests of the United States to cancel all this indebtedness. It is being asked: In what way is it possible for this country to pay the United States without embarrassing her? America surely does not need any more gold, when apparently has become a drug on the American market. What other goods can Europe send which will not conflict, to a certain extent, with America's home industries? Gold, when kept for the purposes of finance, is really a demand for goods as soon as it is put into circulation. Our sending more gold means cheapening it and, unless it is stored away, it would tend to raise prices. In other words, it would result in "inflation."

The Fordney tariff was practically a notice to the rest of the world that the United States was not in need of any foreign goods, especially manufactured goods, which would in any way compete in the market with American products. It is difficult, therefore, to see what advantage it is going to be to America at the present time to insist on payment of these debts. If it results, however, in a reduction in taxation, especially on the income tax, one can understand the American public desiring that these debts shall be settled; but it presents injurious effects in other ways.

This country has been one of America's greatest markets, and to the extent that the payment of the American debt impoverishes our people, to the same extent it lessens the demand for American goods. We are already carrying the most crushing load of taxation in regard to our internal debt, and are at present the most highly taxed country in the world, thanks to the Quixotic attitude of our statesmen, who thought it a right thing for us to shoulder not only our own burdens but those of our Allies. We have about reached the limit of our capacity to bear taxes. Indeed, most of our economic writers predict that this country will not be able to continue very much longer to balance its budget on the present basis!

It should be remembered that this country incurred the United States debt not by borrowing gold, but through purchasing commodities, and the commodities sold to us were sold at very high prices, which the necessities of the war compelled us to pay, and if the same goods had been required at the present time at present prices our debt would have been vastly lower than it is. If it was a question of repaying the United States in general commodities, we should have little difficulty in doing so. The difficulty is in paying in a commodity which we do not possess, and which we must first purchase from the States in order to settle our obligations.

There is, also, a further point. The impression in this country is that the great war was as much a part of America's affairs as of this country's. The German Emperor had made it quite clear that if he had won the war and succeeded in defeating the British Navy he intended to send an army to America and to have exacted an enormous indemnity. The American Ambassador to Berlin, Mr. Gerard, has made this quite clear in his books. Those of your correspondents who intimate that America's action was purely unselfish have

evidently forgotten some of the statements of President Wilson. Surely, the torpedoing of the Lusitania and the murder of American citizens was a sufficient cause for the United States to rally to the standard of the Allies and do her part in putting down this world-menace which the German Kaiser and his military staff constituted!

If America had joined, as Ex-President Roosevelt suggested, early in the war, there is no doubt that the war would have been over very much sooner and these debts would not have accumulated as they have done.

Another point, which apparently is not generally known in America: If Sir Edward Grey (now Viscount Grey) had refrained from interfering with our Navy in the stoppage of contraband goods which were going to Germany by way of Holland, Sweden, etc.—in other words, if we had insisted on our right of search and seizure, as the Federal Government did during the American Civil War—it is now known that the war would not have lasted to the end of 1916.

I was one of those who took up the subject of the supply of cotton and copper to Germany. *Sir Edward Grey had made it clear that the reason for his allowing contraband goods to go through to Germany was that he did not want to offend the United States, and it was because of this fear that America had to come into the war in 1917!*

I suggested in a letter to the Daily Mail, published early in 1915, which was also published in the Morning Post, that if the Government of this country would agree to purchase all the surplus cotton and copper produced by the United States up to the end of the war, this would satisfy the American people, and we could then ration neutral countries with supplies of these goods for their own use and so prevent Germany from getting supplies for munition purposes.

This proposal was, I am told, presented at one of the Cabinet meetings through my old friend, Moreton Frewen (the uncle by marriage of Mr. Winston Churchill), but it seems that Lord Haldane, who was always consulted on German affairs by Sir Edward Grey, stated that the Germans would be able to make a substitute for cotton out of wood fibers and that it would be useless to try to stop them from getting cotton in the way I had suggested. This ability on the part of the German chemists to manufacture a substitute was flatly contradicted by the late Sir William Ramsay, one of our ablest chemists, but in spite of all our efforts the traffic was allowed to continue.

Taking all these facts into consideration, it would seem that it would be wisdom—to say nothing of justice—for the United States to agree to cancel these debts, which they can easily afford to do.

On the other hand, what is the alternative? A continued depression of trade and impoverishment of the people, which must eventually end in another war. As Aristotle has said, "Poverty is the parent of crime and revolution." It is also the parent of international wars, and if the people of Europe are unable to provide themselves with economic stability in the shape of comfort and decent living Europe's rulers will find themselves menaced by difficulties greater than those that existed in 1914.

It is, therefore, from the standpoint of world safety and well-being that I would urge the American Government to reconsider this question of the Allied debts.

ARTHUR KITSON.

Sunset Hills Co., Tarpon Springs, Fla., through Edgar John Phillips, has begun work on a yacht club and 18-hole golf course to cost approximately \$650,000.

The Freight Tariff Nuisance.

By a Freight Traffic Expert.

Because the subject of freight rates is not very exciting or entertaining it is neglected and avoided by the general public and our lawmakers. The few people who do understand freight rates thoroughly are interested in the continuance of the present scrambled condition of the rates and tariffs, because that very condition makes possible their attractive incomes.

The professional traffic counsels, commerce counsels, traffic commissioners and what not, engaged in the lucrative practice of keeping our freight-rate system as complicated as the Chinese alphabet, are keen and resourceful men. They know full well what a general investigation of the country's freight-rate "system" will mean to them. Even while the Hoch-Smith resolution was before Congress, and prior to its passage, the National Industrial Traffic League, the organization of these traffic men, passed a resolution at its annual meeting in New York November 19-20, 1924, viciously attacking any "legislative interference" in the freight-rate business. This resolution among the "whereases" and "be it resolveds" states that "the Interstate Commerce Commission has throughout a period of 37 years ably and adequately safeguarded the interests of the public." That statement does not agree with the statements made in this article and in "Docket 17000," which appeared in this magazine July 16. The investigation which begins September 8, at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, before Commissioner Atcheson will no doubt bring out the truth.

Nothing in these articles is directed against the industrial traffic manager, or shipping clerk, as he used to be called before august sounding titles became the rage. That work of supervising the packing and shipping of freight and express is useful and necessary, and always will be.

A lawyer who practices barratry—that is, who stirs up trouble among people in order to create business for himself—is promptly disbarred when caught at it. A glazier who throws stones at windows to create work for his craft is soon run out of town. The professional traffic counsel who willingly conceals or denies the existence of rotten conditions in our freight-rate plan is guilty of barratry and should be put to work doing something useful.

In the issue of July 16 in the article "Docket 17000" one of the remedies suggested for the untangling of our present freight-rate muddle was the adoption of a single freight classification.

Classification is the only sensible and just basis on which to build a scientific rate structure that will be permanent. Probably the primary cause of the present unsatisfactory condition of our structure is the haphazard establishing and continual changing of commodity rates. Rates on which most of the traffic moves are in a turmoil of rehashing and constant variation.

One of the first freight tariffs ever made in this country was issued something over 90 years ago when there were only a few railroads in existence. It had two classes for freight and quite a lengthy list of "special" rates, or commodity rates as we say today. This same old plan of making rates, complicated a thousand-fold, is in use today. If the maker of those early freight tariffs had used ingenuity, he would have made more classes instead of the special rates, and it is probable that the present mixed-up condition of affairs would not have occurred—at least to the extent it has.

The proposal to use a single classification is not new. Several years ago there was a Uniform Classification Committee appointed to draft such a classification, but the only result

was the publication of the three existing classifications in one volume called the Consolidated Classification. The reasons given for failure to produce a uniform classification was that it would disturb existing rates and was not practicable. Fear of the shipping interests controlling the routing of large tonnage prevented the committee from making changes which would produce increases in rates, and fear of loss of revenue if they made changes which would cause reductions in rates actually accounts for the failure of the project.

In the Eastern Class Rate case, now awaiting decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission, some genius has proposed increasing the number of classes now applying in trunk-line territory from the present eight classes to 30 or more in order to do away with so many commodity rates and exception sheets. The proponent of the plan ought to have a graven monument of enduring bronze erected in his honor by the long-abused shippers of the United States.

A scientific classification can be made by the use of the present three classifications as a guide. There will of necessity be some reductions and some increases in rates. Some articles are now probably rated too high and some too low. Some articles can stand increases and others cannot. The present arrangement produces some of the outrageous discriminations existing today and can hardly be made worse than it is. The present list of articles named in the consolidated issue of the three classifications contains virtually every article known to commerce, and no complications can result by using class rates if there are enough of them and they are properly graded. There are plenty of good men available with just the right experience to do this work for the Commission. Prominent among these is R. C. Fyfe, now chairman of the Western Classification Committee. That institution decrees what classes freight shall take west of the Mississippi River. Mr. Fyfe is a gentleman of exceptional brilliancy, is studious, of an analytical and ingenious intellect seldom found among railroad traffic officials. He is possessed also of the necessary breadth of mind to handle such a task as is proposed herein. The writer does not know him, but has read some of his letters and has reviewed some of his technical testimony. Any "correspondence-school graduate" in traffic can attest to the sharpness of his questioning in public hearings.

The suggestion of the general use of distance scales is not new, either. Such methods of making and publishing rates have been in use for many years, particularly in the South and West. The first recognition of this principle by the Interstate Commerce Commission appeared in the Shreveport case and has been used with increasing frequency since, until now every case of large proportions is being disposed of in this manner. It does not appear that any railroads have "gone broke" as a result. The "9702" case was settled by ordering in of distance scales in southern Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and small portions of Oklahoma and Texas. That basis of rate making has been in effect long enough to demonstrate its entire practicability, and it has not prevented the Missouri Pacific, with thousands of miles of track in "9702" territory, from becoming one of our most prosperous and efficient railroad systems.

However, in the publication in tariffs of these distance scales the work should be done in a more systematic and convenient manner than has been done in some cases. The plan used by Mr. Leland in his tariff No. 114-A, in which origin and destination points are named in groups or blocks, appears to be a good one. The mere publication of a mileage scale, together with reference to a batch of distance tables from which the shipper and the railroad clerk must dig out the skilfully concealed distances by the use of a map, a compass, a pencil

sharpener and midnight oil, is one of the crudest and most stupid outrages ever perpetrated by the railroads on the shipping public.

The names of all railroad stations in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland and Mexico are now published in the "List of Open and Prepay" stations issued by F. A. Leland, chairman of the Southwestern Freight Bureau at St. Louis, Mo. This very convenient publication can easily be modified so as to be used in publishing "block" or "group" tariffs. Each station should be represented by a number and a three-letter prefix to denote the state or province. All tariffs should use these numbers instead of each separate tariff carrying the names of the stations. The use of such a master-station list would be handy, quick and would aid in saving the railroads and the public thousands of dollars in printing and clerical labor. This same plan could have been used years ago if the railroads had gotten their heads together. The Pennsylvania Railroad uses this plan in its local tariffs and it is very satisfactory when one becomes used to it.

The suggestions made in these articles are intended as constructive criticism for the benefit of the shippers, the railroads, the Government and the people of the United States in general. All of us are payers of freight, directly or indirectly.

These changes cannot be brought about under the present Transportation Act. The Interstate Commerce Commission has permitted these unjust and unreasonable conditions to exist for 38 years. In addition to building up a totally useless and obnoxious profession of traffic counsellors or commerce counsel and adding hundreds of thousands of dollars to the payrolls of the railroads, it has also helped to fill our office buildings with another class of economic parasites—the rate bureaus or claim bureaus. These bureaus will take your freight bills and check them for errors, and when overcharges are found they will charge you 50 per cent of the amounts recovered as compensation for their services. Owing to the widespread existence of tariff complications and the aforementioned bureaucratic red tape and "House of Lords" procedure of the Interstate Commerce Commission, this business of checking freight bills and recovering "reparation" has become very profitable. One bureau recently made a profit

from one shipper of over \$50,000 in a case before the Commission. This is a vicious and unnecessary activity, closely resembling graft, of which the Commission has full knowledge. The public should not be forced to pay for such utter nonsense and the railroads should not have to put up with it, either.

It is believed that the suggestions made in these articles, if carried out, will save enough money to materially reduce our freight bills and will eliminate a vast horde of useless help from the railroads' payrolls and do away with the useless traffic counsels, rate bureaus and the correspondence schools who advertise extensively that they can make traffic counsels out of any applicants who can pay for the course. Such a course can be of advantage to a person of intelligence who has some knowledge of geography and traffic, but not to a person of elementary education and no actual traffic experience.

Inasmuch as these articles have mentioned certain bad conditions in our "freight-rate structure," which conditions are generally known to railroad officers and traffic men but not to the shipping public generally, it is recommended that each shipper at once write his Congressman and Senator, relating his various experiences with the railroads and his views as to the present system of freight rates in this country, so that at the next session of Congress that body will have before it concrete "brass tacks" evidence which should produce legislation stronger and more definite than the Hoch-Smith resolution.

Further "legislative interference" with freight rates is absolutely necessary to correct these troubles. The traffic profession purposely will not aid in doing it and the mentally ossified railroad traffic men are unable to do it. Without the Transportation Act and its preceding enactments the railroads would still be using hand brakes, link-and-pin couplers, the 18-hour day for train-service employes, and would be still hornswoogling the public in making passenger fares and freight rates. The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its costly organization, is too swamped with controversies between the public and the common carriers to find time to evolve a solution.

Congress must do it or it will not be done.

"What Is the Matter With the Existing Freight Rate Structure?"

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The writer was much interested in the article published July 16, entitled "Docket 17000," which refers to the investigation of the railroad rate structure of the country, ordered by Congress.

The real question is: What is the matter with the existing freight-rate structure, which results in profitable operations for some roads and bankruptcy for others, as well as a great volume of expensive litigation before the Interstate Commerce Commission?

After considerable experience in such matters, I should say the trouble lies with ignorant traffic officials who sell the manufactured product of the railroads (transportation) without the slightest idea of its actual cost, and by reason of the appalling lack of co-ordination between the traffic departments and the operating departments, which latter must handle both the profitable and the unprofitable traffic contracted by such traffic officials. The passenger officials are in the same class with the freight officials, only the smaller volume of the passenger traffic does not create the losses incident to the large "below cost" freight traffic.

The trouble is, and always has been, that these salesmen

of the railroads (traffic officials), who arbitrarily make the selling price of the manufactured product of the railroads (transportation), have not the slightest idea of the cost of their manufactured product (transportation). Under the "per ton mile" basis, the losses are swallowed up in the gains, or the losses entirely swallow the gains, and the only remedy known to these ignorant salesmen (traffic officials) is another blanket freight rate increase—to replenish an empty railroad treasury. Thus, the "leaks" continue, and no one is the wiser.

The financial heads do not, themselves, comprehend the rate problem, and, therefore, are parties to perpetuating a system which, if understood by them, would hardly be permitted. They are, in effect, employing men, ignorant of all those elements essential to competent management, to keep themselves in continual "hot water."

If ever an industry needed efficiency engineers to ascertain and stop the "leaks," it is the railroads. I have attended rate meetings where traffic officials were agreeing upon port terminal charges and not one of them present knew the difference between dockage (a charge against a ship) and wharfage (a charge against goods), much less the cost of

the terminal service, per ton. Their bookkeeping system tells them nothing as to those costs considered necessary in the operation of a private enterprise, large or small. Any private enterprise following the methods of the railroads, and selling their manufactured product for whatever it will bring and without knowledge of its cost, would quickly go into bankruptcy, unless, of course, it was granted the same license enjoyed by the railroads—that of increasing freight rates wherever there was an empty treasury.

At least one railroad in the South has started in to ascertain something as to the actual cost of freight transportation. So far it has only been able to ascertain the approximate cost as to "all" commodities, to its great advantage. This average cost of "all" commodities naturally includes the "bitter" with the "sweet"; still, as a yardstick, it points out to the traffic officials those commodities below the "average cost" which are a distinct drain upon the railroad. True, this investigation by one road benefits only that particular road, and there will likely always be some ignorant traffic officials of other lines to blindly accept the unprofitable traffic—thus heading toward bankruptcy while insisting upon further blanket freight rate increases—until some constructive policy is forced upon the transportation system as a whole.

It is unfortunate that the railroads themselves have never adopted constructive methods and eliminated ruinous policies, but it is the truth, nevertheless, as is evidenced by the fact that the Federal Government has had to step in and stop rebating, rate-cutting, useless issuance of passes, etc., even over the protests of the railroads.

The railroads are even now engaged in the expensive luxury of buying export and import traffic, by giving away either "free" or "below cost" terminal services to influence traffic from each other, saddling their terminal losses (which approximate the stupendous sum of some \$300,000,000 at the Atlantic-Gulf-Pacific ports) upon interior shippers who get no benefit from such port terminals and whose ignorance of the intricate rate system easily makes them the "goats." Rebating being prohibited by law, the same effect is now obtained by giving away "free terminal services" or "below-cost services" to influence competitive traffic. This merrily goes on while financiers, utterly ignorant of such practices and effects, worry their heads over the failure to earn dividends, or bankruptcy, and the poor shippers continue to grumble while paying the "freight bill."

Yes; there is a remedy. Any competent agency, such as the American Appraisal Company of Milwaukee, if given proper authority, could ascertain the costs of transporting various classes of commodities, under varying conditions, and point out the losing traffic and leaks. Then this practice of hauling one commodity 1000 miles for less than a similar commodity is hauled 100 miles might be eliminated, to the ultimate gain of the vast army of small shippers who must pay their just proportion of the nation's freight bill and, in addition, the losses recklessly and needlessly incurred by the railroads upon "below-cost" traffic.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Plan Exhibit for Next Southern Exposition.

Columbus, Ga.—At a meeting of directors of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce it was decided to arrange exhibits for the city at the Southern Exposition to be held in New York from September 27 to October 6, 1926. J. Ralston Cargill, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who was in charge of Columbus' exhibit at the exposition held in May of this year, has been authorized to make necessary plans for next year's exhibit. He is chairman of the exhibitors' committee of the Southern Exposition.

It is believed that Columbus' exhibit at the last exposition has been of material advantage to the city, as a number of manufacturing firms have displayed their interest by inquiring about sites for prospective plants.

Europe Is Seeking Investments Here.

[From New York Times, August 13.]

Increasing reservoirs of capital in European countries are reducing the range of new foreign financing available for New York banking groups, and are even sending considerable European money to this country for investment, it was learned in Wall Street yesterday. Holland and Switzerland, in particular, have reached the point where they are able to finance all their Government and industrial needs in the home markets, and the same is true of Sweden. Denmark, which recently floated a bond issue in New York at 5½ per cent to replace an 8 per cent issue, is expected to arrange further small pieces of financing here and then to rely on domestic investors. Due to an entirely different set of conditions, French money is also finding its way to New York for investment in amounts that are small individually but large in the aggregate.

Economic improvement in parts of Europe is an interesting factor in the field of international financing, which since the war has been virtually all in the hands of American bankers. Foreign issues floated in New York this year have reached unprecedented figures and more are now being negotiated. But in a number of instances recently American bankers' representatives abroad have been informed that rather than seeking funds, certain groups were interested in finding an outlet in this country for their surplus funds.

Bankers yesterday described Switzerland and Holland as "bulging with money." In the case of Switzerland there was said to exist a liberal demand for foreign securities of a somewhat speculative character. Swiss industries for the most part offer few opportunities for speculative gains, as the conservatism which is the source of their strength allows them to raise capital at low rates of interest.

A wider market exists in Holland, due to its colonial developments, which include rubber, oil, tea and other products, but Dutch investment funds are piling up so rapidly that a foreign outlet is declared to be necessary. In this case also the principal demand is for more or less speculative stocks and, to a lesser degree, for bonds.

In several cases foreign countries or industries which are not quite ready to arrange all their financing at home have reached the position where they can afford to wait for money until what they consider suitable terms are offered. One case is cited in which a large Swiss hydro-electric company desired \$15,000,000 for a development that would greatly increase its capacity and income. Negotiations were opened with New York bankers, but the interest rate and prices which were suggested were considered out of line by the Swiss industry. The company decided to let the work wait and recently raised the \$15,000,000 desired through domestic issues of stocks and bonds at an average cost in dividends and interest of 5 per cent. New York bankers could not have done better than this for a number of the big well-known American utility companies, and these conditions have definitely closed a number of foreign communities to American loans.

New York bankers continue to negotiate large foreign loans, however, and a number of new issues are expected to be announced after the midsummer dullness which has caused a temporary halt. Some of the issues pending are a \$50,000,000 loan to the German Rentenbank and a loan of considerable size to Czechoslovakia. Later in the year a large loan to France is considered probable, but at present French bankers are sending considerable funds here for investment, representing the desire of small French investors to place their money in sound American securities.

From now on London is expected to take a larger part in international financing than has been the case since the war. Foreign loans have been frowned on in London in connection with policies considered necessary since the British return to the gold standard. The latter change, however, has not produced any of the ill effects that had been feared in some quarters and it is believed that the export of capital will be permitted in some cases. Since the Australian Government loan, \$75,000,000 of which was placed in New York and £5,000,000 in London, South Africa has floated a loan in London, and a number of Australian states and municipalities are expected to go there for their next loans.

Oil Company to Erect \$350,000 Office Building.

Tulsa, Okla.—Working drawings are now being prepared for the proposed \$350,000 office building to be erected here by the Independent Oil & Gas Co. Smith & Senter of Okmulgee, Okla., are the architects. The building will be 77 by 120 feet, five stories and basement, of reinforced concrete construction.

The American Federation of Labor Struggles With Communism on the Inside.

By MAD ANTHONY.

There has been a great deal of talk in conservative and business circles about the evils of communism, but it has been mostly talk and very little real work has been done toward combating its growth. It has remained for an organization, with whom many conservatives are not in accord, to fight the only real battle against the insidious spread of the destructive principles of the Russian Communists. Whether we are fully in accord with the principles of the American Federation of Labor or not, the fact remains that that organization has carried on, almost alone, a constant struggle to keep anarchistic doctrines out of the Federation. Today they are finding that struggle a strenuous one and that they are not always victorious.

Among labor leaders generally the chief and most important question of the moment is how they are going to meet this Communist question. There is a practical reason for the Federation's interest in communism and for its fight against it. The business man hears about communism and thinks of it as something rather intangible, which doesn't come to his attention very much and which does not make a very serious impression on him. The labor leader has a different background. The Communists, as a rule, are not long haired and stupid. On the contrary, fanatical though they may be, they have some shrewd men behind their movement, and their plan is to cause a maximum amount of trouble with a minimum of effort spent.

Long ago they surveyed the field and set out to spread their propaganda among those groups which could most easily receive and accept it. They had little or no chance with business and professional men. They understand mass psychology better than any group of people in the world. Their followers would have to come from the discontented elements. They immediately selected the negroes as profitable prospects, because the negroes are gullible and have a sense of inferiority and social ambition that has never been appeased. The foreigners, they found, an easy group to manage, chiefly because the average foreigner comes to these shores with the most roseate dreams of rapidly acquiring a fortune and living a life of ease. When he finds that, after all, America is a common workaday world, he begins to feel aggrieved and builds up a keen resentment against the country which has had such a lure for him.

Then there was the labor movement. The average union man feels that through his union he has been greatly benefited. But in the unions there is a good deal of politics—sometimes pretty dirty politics at that. There are internal jealousies and dissatisfaction. The rank and file, not considering seriously the problems with which they are confronted, want to travel faster than is practically possible. The unions have gained an eight-hour day. Why not a six? No man ever has enough money. Why, with their organization, couldn't they get still higher wages? The stage was set for the skilled spreader of dissension.

The Communists were the skilled propagandists. Talk is their meat and drink. A Communist can talk faster and louder than anyone has been known to talk before, and he talks to a definite end. Experienced labor leaders could manage the members of their organizations if left to follow their own course. This the Communists had no intention of doing. They organized their now famous shop nuclei. The nuclei within the unions were difficult to deal with. They didn't come out in the open and talk communism. What they did was to launch attacks against the administration, to spread dissatisfaction with the progress the Union was

making, to criticise every move the officials made, to accuse officers of dishonesty and almost every conceivable crime. Discontented elements in the union joined with them and the leaders soon found that they had more to deal with than they could manage.

The Communist nuclei would hold secret meetings, go to regular union meetings and outstay the average membership, wearying them out with their continual talk, and then when most of the members had become tired and gone home they would introduce their own measures, with a sufficient vote behind them—an old parliamentary trick. At elections they would come prepared with their own slate.

Even into the conventions of the American Federation of Labor itself these disruptive tactics were carried, and only the very effective steam roller which the late Mr. Gompers carried around with him kept these issues from gaining a prominent place in convention programs.

This boring from within policy, conducted chiefly by Foster's Trade Union Educational League, has grown to such proportions that the officials of the American Federation of Labor are losing much sleep over it. The Federation has lost heavily in membership since the war and needs to concentrate toward building up their organization. But their time is taken up in fighting the Trade Union Educational League in their local unions.

The Federation has issued the most drastic rulings to the effect that since Communists, or Workers party members, must, under the rules of the Communist party, also be members of the Trade Union Educational League, they are members of a dual organization and accordingly not eligible to membership in the American Federation of Labor. Wherever such evidence can be brought in, Communists are being expelled.

However, again the Communists are clever. They have been instructed by their party to deny membership in the Communist party whenever the fact that they are members would work to the disadvantage of their propaganda campaigns in the unions. This makes it difficult to prove. Other excuses are being used to rid the unions of this element, but not always successfully. The Communists may damn the United States and everything connected with it, but they do not hesitate to use the courts to wage long and expensive legal battles in order to retain their membership in these unions. Our judges, being more or less ignorant of the entire struggle, are technical, seem to tend to side with the ousted man, and in many cases the unions are restrained by court order from ousting the trouble makers.

With this background, there is little wonder that the American Federation of Labor is deeply concerned. The recent trouble in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is due entirely to these causes. The Garment Workers' situation is a serious one. It is more radical than some of the other unions and has a larger proportion of Communists. The question of the ousting of certain Communist officers is being carried by the Communists to the rank and file throughout the country, and today no one knows what is really going to happen within that union. Similar troubles have arisen among the miners and in many less important unions.

To those antagonistic to the American Federation of Labor this may appear in the light of a blessing. But it is far from being an unmixed blessing. We cannot be too sure that these dissensions are going to disrupt the unions. The unions which are now being attacked are powerful and well organized. There is the system of working cards. In many cases

a man feels that if he leaves his union he throws away his livelihood. Better to belong to an organization controlled by Communists than to no organization at all, if the rest of the trade is organized, is his view. So that while the American Federation of Labor has appeared exacting at times, the Communists are prepared to begin with demands so much more radical that there is no limit to where they intend to go. After all, the union labor man asked for a good day's wage for a day's work. The Communist doesn't want a wage. He wants the industry.

Unless the American Federation of Labor gets a stranglehold on communism within its ranks, and unless the citizens of the United States wake up to the dangers they are facing, we are much nearer the chaotic conditions now prevalent in Europe than we permit ourselves to believe.

Cotton Supply and Distribution.

The aggregate supply of cotton for the season of 1924-1925 ended July 31 is announced by the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce, to have been 15,635,674 bales and the distribution was 15,824,304 bales. The excess of distribution over the supply is due principally to the inclusion in all distribution items of the "city crop," which consists of rebaled samples and pickings from cotton damaged by fire and weather.

The total supply for the cotton year 1923-1924 was 12,725,286 bales and the aggregate distribution 12,903,176 bales, with an excess of 177,890 bales in distribution over supply.

The past season's supply made up as follows: On hand, August 1, 1924, total 1,555,514 bales, of which 721,589 bales were in consuming establishments, 673,925 bales in public storage and compresses and 160,000 bales elsewhere, including cotton for export on shipboard but not cleared, cotton being transported coast-wide, cotton in transit to ports, interior towns and mills, cotton on farms, etc. Net imports total 303,183 bales. Ginnings during the 12 months aggregated 13,776,977.

The distribution for the year was as follows: Net exports, 7,996,500 bales; consumed, 6,191,349 bales; burned, 26,000 bales; and on hand, July 31, 1925, 1,610,455 bales, of which 866,259 was in consuming establishments, 514,196 bales in public storage and at compresses, and 230 bales located elsewhere.

Stocks of cotton on hand July 31, 1925, in consuming establishments totaled 866,259 bales, in public storage and at compresses 514,196 bales, and elsewhere 230,000 bales, giving an aggregate of 1,610,455 bales. On July 31, 1924, there were in consuming establishments 721,589 bales, in public storage and at compresses 673,925 bales and elsewhere 160,000 bales, giving total stocks of 1,555,514 bales.

Missouri to Sell \$7,500,000 of Bonds.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Details are being arranged by the State Board of Fund Commissioners for the sale of \$7,500,000 of road bonds on September 5. The sale is being made at the request of the State Highway Commission, in order that it may continue its \$60,000,000 road-building program without interference. Issuance of the bonds will bring the total so far sold to \$36,100,000. The new issue will bear an interest rate of 4½ per cent and will be dated September 1, 1925.

To Restore Lee Mansion at Cost of \$225,000.

Washington, D. C.—Under the supervision of the War Department, the Lee mansion, which occupies the highest elevation in Arlington Cemetery, will be restored at a cost of \$225,000. A survey made by the Quartermaster Corps indicates that the structure will require extensive improvements to restore it and that provision will have to be made for housing cemetery officials while work is in progress.

A Pharmacist Discusses the Alcohols.

[From the New York Times.]

In an address recently delivered at the New York Botanical Garden, and now abstracted in the Journal of that institution, Dr. H. H. Rusby, dean of the Columbia College of Pharmacy, named and explained the action of the various liquids used the world over as drinks for the quenching of thirst—and for other purposes. What he had to say about the alcohols has more of immediate interest, perhaps, than did his remarks about the various narcotics and stimulants, one of which has been invented by about every nation and tribe as yet formed by the human race.

He emphasized the fact that alcohol in any form is a narcotic, a depressant, and never a stimulant, though most commonly it is taken for the latter. It seems to stimulate merely because it inhibits or deadens the later developed faculties or restraints of the mind, and lets the older and lower ones have play with greater or less diminution of the usual restraint from intelligence and judgment. The amount of the mental output is increased for a while, but its quality deteriorates, except in the opinion of those similarly affected.

It is the same with the amount and quality of work that can be done in an emergency under the influence of alcohol, after it has deadened the sense of fatigue, and Dr. Rusby instances the case of the Spaniards who, he says, were heavily dosed with rum before they sailed out of Santiago harbor. The alcohol decreased their appreciation of the danger and so gave what seemed like courage, but it decreased their efficiency so as to make more nearly certain the defeat that was almost certain anyway.

To men exposed to severe cold, alcohol gives a sensation of warmth by driving more blood to the surfaces of the body, but total temperature is decreased and with it the danger of freezing. A like cooling effect is produced by alcohol in hot weather through its diminishing the sensitiveness of the nerve terminals in the skin, but there is no real reduction of temperature. To beer and its relatives Dr. Rusby gave the small credit of producing probably the least deleterious and the most nearly beneficial form of alcoholic narcosis.

For tea and coffee, used in decent moderation, he had only praise. They are real stimulants of the mental faculties, and improve instead of deteriorating mental output. That is not true of many other vegetable extracts that have local popularity in many countries.

\$1,250,000 Theater and Office Building.

Plans are being prepared by Frye & Stone of Roanoke, Va., with C. K. Howell of Richmond as consulting architect, for a theater and office building to be erected at Roanoke by the Sun Investment Corporation of that city at an estimated cost of \$1,250,000. Outlining details of the building, the Sun Investment Corporation wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it will be 75 by 170 feet, the office portion probably to be 12 stories and served by three elevators. The theater will have a seating capacity of approximately 2000, will be air-cooled and equipped with an organ and full stage appurtenances. Work is expected to start about February 1.

High Point to Issue \$750,000 School Bonds.

High Point, N. C.—Action has been taken by the City Council of High Point for the issuance of \$750,000 of school bonds and bids for their purchase will be received until August 31. Authority for the issuance of these bonds was granted at an election in May, funds to be used for erecting and improving school buildings and installing equipment. They will be issued in denominations of \$1000 each and will mature in 65 years.

Hotel at Umatillo to Cost \$425,000.

Umatillo, Fla.—Plans are being prepared by Allan J. MacDonough, Eustis, Fla., for a new hotel to be built at Umatillo at a cost of \$425,000, including furnishings. The structure, to be erected for the Umatillo Hotel Co., will contain 170 rooms. It will be of fireproof construction, 290 by 170 feet, four stories, with concrete foundations, hardwood, tile and concrete floors and Barrett specification roof.

Industrial Development in South Essential to Farm Prosperity.

By PROF. J. A. DICKEY, Department of Economics and Sociology, University of Arkansas.

The full development of the resources of a state as well as the prosperity of its citizens depend, to a great extent, upon maintaining a safe and sane balance in the expansion of its industries. Especially is this true in a state where there are potentialities for the growth of many industries. England, due to her geographic position, with respect to markets and her abundant supply of certain raw materials, is essentially a manufacturing center. Denmark, due to her geographic position, soils, favorable climate, available markets and lack of raw materials for manufacturing, is almost entirely given over to agriculture. In a state the size of Arkansas, with as many natural advantages in the way of soils, climatic conditions, marketing facilities, etc., essential to agricultural development, and at the same time vast resources in the shape of water-power, raw materials and fuels for manufacturing, mining, etc., the greatest progress can be accomplished through an adequate development of each type of industry.

In the period of settlement and those periods immediately following the settlement of any new area, agriculture is the predominating industry, or has been in the past. In this respect Arkansas and the other states have followed the usual order. As a result manufacturing has not developed to the extent as has agriculture. So long as men could secure virgin soils that produced good yields and afforded the opportunity to become home owning, they did not easily turn aside for other occupations. The desire to have a home of their own and live a life in an order of their own was one of the reasons for men pushing into unsettled regions. There remains yet some undeveloped areas, particularly in the Western states, that perhaps will yield sufficient crops to afford opportunities for fair standards of living. However, the 1920 census figures indicate that there is a general abandonment of marginal lands throughout the country. The increase in number of farms for the United States from 1900 to 1910 was 10.9 per cent, while for the census decade 1910 to 1920 the increase only amounted to 1.4 per cent. This decrease in the percentage of increase of farms means that the supply of land capable of producing good yields is limited, and that much of the land that did not afford adequate yields went back into forests or remained idle as the labor, etc., necessary to produce crops on it was more profitably utilized in other work.

The increase of farms in Arkansas from 1900 to 1910 was 20.1 per cent. From 1910 to 1920 the percentage increase was only 8.4 per cent, thus indicating, among other things, that our supply of new soils that would pay for being brought under cultivation was becoming limited, or that the labor, etc., necessary for preparation and cultivation of new soils could receive more pay in other activities. It also indicates that some of the land now under cultivation is being abandoned as the labor, etc., necessary to secure adequate yields is too expensive for the reward. When the pressure of population increase becomes sufficiently great these lands will again be cultivated.

But this decrease in the tendency to open up new farms and the increase in the tendency to abandon some of those that do not afford opportunity for a fair standard of living means more than we may grasp at first thought. From the standpoint of the United States as a whole, it emphasizes the efficiency of the American agricultural industry. In France 42 per cent of the population is engaged in farming. In Germany 35 per cent of the employed people are farmers, while in the United States only 26 per cent of our folk are farmers, yet they feed and clothe the other 84 per cent and

have some left over. Each year there are fewer folk in the United States engaged in farming, yet we are about as well fed and clothed as ever. In fact, we produce so abundantly, despite our increase in population and decreasing number engaged in agriculture, that farm products are selling below the general price level and in many instances fail to afford an opportunity for respectable standards of living for our farmers. From Arkansas' point of view it means, most of all, that whatever our present status and future outlook as an agricultural state may be we have arrived as a manufacturing state. The time has come when we may proceed to expand our manufacturing industry. Industrial growth, to a large extent, depends upon the supply of labor. In a new and undeveloped country, as previously stated, there is little opportunity for manufacturing development, due to the labor supply. In Arkansas there is available twice as much white tenant labor alone as is now employed in all the manufacturing enterprises of the state. Thousands of white tenants on farms that will not return a decent standard of living for the operators alone, to say nothing of the operator plus the landlord, are anxiously awaiting an opportunity for a chance to move to town, for a new cotton mill to open its doors or for employment in other factory industries. There are other thousands, including owners, on farms that will not afford an opportunity for a decent standard of living or give anywhere like adequate returns for the labor expended, who would welcome a chance for more profitable employment. Already the drift is unmistakable. Quite a number of our counties have shown a decrease of rural population during the last 10 years. The tenants and owners on farms that for one reason or another do not afford an opportunity for educating their children and some of the comforts of life are on their way to town. This means that we have arrived at a stage of manufacturing opportunity in Arkansas. Industrial development depends largely upon the supply of labor. The labor is here. We have thousands of farmers who do not earn on the average of 20 cents per hour for their labor. Many of them are annually headed for towns and cities. The question is, What town? Will use be made of this cheap labor in Arkansas or will it go East and North? It is the best labor for manufacturing purposes in the world, for it is all of a homogeneous stock, not easily excited by outside labor organizers.

The use of this labor will return to the state twofold advantages. It will not only add to the wealth of the state through the value added to raw materials by manufacture, but it will afford more adequate markets for farm products. We hear much said and see much written about the amount of feed and food supplies that are shipped into the state each year, but nothing about the amount of manufactured products shipped into the state. The fact is that the South is the most nearly self-supporting area of any area in the United States as far as feed for livestock and food for home use is concerned, while we ship in from 70 to 95 per cent of all our manufactured articles, such as automobiles, farm implements and machinery, hardware, electrical supplies, cutlery, automobile parts and tires, paints, typewriters, wire, house furnishings, clothing, shoes and many other articles that have gone through a process of manufacture. We pay for these manufactured articles in the main from agricultural products which have a price level of 145 on a 1914 basis, while the manufactured articles have a price level of 165. In other words, we trade dollars with folk in Michigan, particularly Detroit, and give them 15 cents for doing business with us. At the same time their labor gets paid at a rate of from

50 cents to \$1.25 per hour, while thousands of our farm tenants and owners on marginal lands get paid at the rate of from 20 cents to 50 cents per hour. The importation of some feed and food supplies is not nearly so detrimental to Arkansas as the importation of manufactured products. In importing manufactured articles we are not only at a disadvantage from the point of price levels between manufactured articles and agricultural products, but we largely waste the opportunity of cashing in on the labor involved.

This is no argument that Arkansas should produce all the manufactured articles that her citizenry consume, for there will always be certain sections of the country that will have superior natural advantages to other sections in some line of endeavor that will enable them to produce certain commodities more advantageously than any other section, as in the case of certain food supplies which are and always have been produced in those areas best suited by nature for producing those commodities. It is an argument, however, that Arkansas should utilize her resources and natural advantages in the way of water-power, raw materials and cheap labor to the extent that their utilization for manufacture will pay. We do not need manufacture for the sake of manufacture any more than we need farming enterprises for the sake of keeping up the soils and creating tons of freight, but we want and are in need of manufacturing that will pay, or, in other words, afford those engaged in it the opportunity of a fair standard of living.

In 1919 our 500,000 farm workers produced in round numbers \$425,000,000 worth of farm products. During the same year our 60,000 factory workers produced \$200,000,000 worth of products of which nearly \$100,000,000 was the value added by manufacture. This new wealth is more than half the total value of our leading cash crop. The amount added per capita to the value of raw materials as a result of manufacture in the United States in 1921 was \$173. This means for every man, woman and child manufacture increased the value of raw materials to the extent of \$173. The per capita increase in value of raw materials due to manufacture in 14 Southern states for the year 1921 was \$64. Just how near we should keep pace with the rest of the country in this respect, or whether we have the facilities to exceed the rest of the country, cannot be stated quantitatively at present, but it is safe to assume that through a more adequate utilization of the available water-power, raw materials and labor we could at least double our present per capita amount added to raw materials through manufacture. The position that Arkansas assumes in leadership among our Southern states during the next few years will be due to the use we make of our water-power, raw materials and labor. We have an abundance of water-power and labor and raw materials for all visible needs for years to come. In water-power we are surpassed by only five states; in adaptable and available human labor no state is our superior. At the same time we are in the very heart of a vast supply of raw materials, especially for textile mills and furniture factories.

To make use of these resources and natural advantages will be of definite value in three ways. In the first place, it would decrease the drain on our earnings for manufactured products, especially since these products are purchased on a higher price level than the products which we produce to purchase them. In the second place, it would afford employment that would pay better wages than are now being received by much of our labor employed on marginal farms. In the third place, it would afford an outlet at a better price for agricultural products now being produced on our farms. In other words, it would give a better balance and stability to agriculture and other industry not now possible.

That our leaders are beginning to think along this line is indicated in an address by a prominent banker of Pine Bluff, Walter C. Hudson, to the Bankers Convention held in Pine Bluff during April. Says Mr. Hudson: "Our state is ready for a great industrial boom, and as bankers we should enlarge

our vision of the possibilities to be derived from cheap oil, gas and electric power. We should take the lead in the industrial development of our state and quit wishing and longing for some one out of the state to come here and utilize our raw materials. I think we should quit boasting of our undeveloped resources, because they suggest unskilled hands, indolent, lazy and sluggish minds and a class of citizenship utterly incapable of utilizing to the best advantage resources so lavishly placed within our confines by nature. We should possess the courage, vision and determination to build our state industrially, using our hands, money and brains."

Mr. Hudson strikes to the heart of the problem in emphasizing the fact that we should get on the job ourselves and quit telling the world about our wonderful resources, and incidentally our lack of vision and initiative. Once a project that gives promise of success is started it is hard to keep people away from it. The crux of the situation as drawn from Mr. Hudson's address is the lack of trained men. One of the greatest needs of the state is young men trained in the fundamentals of business administration, that they may take up the task of bringing out the advantages for leadership in world industries that the resources of Arkansas afford.

To Merge \$175,000,000 of Power Properties.

Power companies with assets amounting to \$175,000,000 will be consolidated by the transfer of the Pennsylvania Electric Corporation, known as the Penn Public System, to the Associated Gas & Electric Corporation of New York, according to reports from that city. The latter company, it is stated, will acquire for cash, with an exchange of securities optional, the entire group of the Pennsylvania corporation, serving an area of approximately one-sixth of the state of Pennsylvania and extending into Maryland, where one of its large hydro-electric stations is located. The deal is said to involve a cash consideration of \$20,000,000 for common and preferred stock of the Pennsylvania Electric Corporation. J. I. Mange is president of the Associated Gas & Electric Corporation and is vice-president of the J. G. White Management Corporation, which manages the properties of the former company.

\$2,000,000 Hotels at Hendersonville and Chattanooga.

President J. Perry Stoltz of the Fleetwood Hotel Corporation, Miami Beach, Fla., plans to build a hotel at Hendersonville, N. C., and one at Lookout Mountain, near Chattanooga, Tenn., at an estimated cost of \$2,000,000 for each structure. Discussing his plans, Commodore Stoltz advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the buildings will practically be duplicates of the Fleetwood Hotel at Miami Beach and that both will be completed and in operation by June 1 of next year. The George W. Langford Co. of Louisville, Ky., who was the general contractor for the erection of the hotel at Miami Beach, will probably be awarded contract for the erection of the Hendersonville and Chattanooga structures. Frank V. Newell of Miami was the architect and Robert S. Fiske of Atlanta the engineer for the Miami Beach building.

Architect for \$2,000,000 City Building.

By approval of the Architectural Commission of the city of Baltimore, W. H. Emory, Jr., has been selected as architect and Joseph Evans Sperry as consulting architect for the proposed \$2,000,000 municipal office building to be erected on Lexington street, between Guilford avenue and Holliday street. A tentative design for the structure, prepared by Mr. Emory, provides for a structure of Greek architecture to conform along general lines with the buildings of the civic center, particularly the War Memorial Building. It would be of limestone construction.

A New Era in Our Politics.

By REV. B. F. RILEY, D. D., Birmingham, Ala.

[The writer of the following article, Rev. B. F. Riley, D. D., is one of the most widely known ministers of the Gospel in the South. He has been a student of history and a writer of history. He is in close touch with the life of the South, and his discussion of the situation which is coming about in this country, where people are beginning to realize their responsibility to vote according to the way they pray—for in the past many have prayed for the success of one candidate and voted on party lines for another—is an interesting presentation of an extremely important situation. There is, as Dr. Riley points out, a change taking place in the minds of the people of the country as to their responsibility in voting for the man who will render the best service to the country, rather than to cling fetishly to the party to which they may have heretofore given adherence.—
Editor Manufacturers Record.]

That there is steadily setting in a deep sense of sane judgment among American voters is too clear to admit even of quibble. From the noisy orator on the stump of other years, as a dominant guide in political campaigns, the controlling force has entered into the calm reflection of a common electorate. In the past political speakers were listened to for guidance and direction, and the more abusive they were of the opposition, with the more eagerness were their utterances swallowed. Then, again, the size of the multitude of listeners would indicate the drift of sentiment. But all of this is passing and waning.

More and more American voters are thinking for themselves and are reaching their own conclusions without the man on the stump or the platform. Nor does partisanship control attendance as formerly. The masses are as eager to hear one side as the other discussed in order the more accurately to reach proper conclusions. This is especially true where really representative men are the speakers. The guidance now afforded is not, as heretofore, the practical dictation of a speaker, but the occasion is turned to practical account by first hearing all sides and then weighing and concluding. Unvarnished common sense is supplanting the clamorous orator, and his expounded deliverances have largely lost the force which they once had.

This situation, which is nothing less than a great popular revolution that has come somewhat quietly, has been brought about by a number of conditions which have settled the thought of the country into a position different from the variable shifts in the politics of other years. More than heretofore the quiet, average voter, who thinks more than he talks, is better informed on current affairs, interest in which is excited by numerous journals and magazines of the present. Then, too, in other times there was more of the spice of passion in discussion than now. The aftermath of sectional passion following the Civil War begot an unfortunate spirit of sectionalism, which, though it has not yet died out, is rapidly subsiding to a basis of thoughtful judgment. Another generation, to which former questions are only a tradition, has come into control, while the varying changes in American life have battered the keen edge of past animosity.

One of these general changes is that of the intercommunication and intermixture of our people from the sharply defined geographical regions into which the country was formerly divided. This intermingling has been not only one of sentiment but of common interest. It is not now, as in past years, so much a question of section as it is one of general public concern. All parts of the country have become interlaced socially, commercially, educationally and in many other ways, and the dividing lines of other years, across which the fathers fought, have been gradually erased. In short, there has come about more of a national spirit, instead of sectional. People are losing sight of sectional boundaries while their thought is absorbed in general interests.

Nor is this without effect on political party lines. The time is not remote in the past when partyism was a fetish.

Slogans, catch-words, devices on banners and other contrivances were all that was necessary to rally partisan cohorts in a campaign, create a wave of enthusiasm and send it rolling through the land, but the large mass of conservative voters now view this as little short of the ridiculous. Formerly, too, campaigns came on with more suddenness than now. Much was held in reserve for disclosure in order to lend zest and snap to the campaign, whereas now a great multitude of conservative voters so keep abreast of the times as to be as familiar with conditions as those who seek to instruct them. Issues by which the public was once swerved no longer affect them. Many thousands are ready to vote, therefore, before the campaign begins.

Of course, there are many who are steadfast in party loyalty and are quite beyond the reach of appeal or persuasion. But in the ranks of the parties this number is limited in comparison with the mass of men with open mind and with ability to exercise clearness of judgment. It is well that party organization is kept intact, and the large class of voters now in view would not have it otherwise because of the checks imposed on both the great parties; but as by collusion these voters hold themselves in judicious reserve and, it may be said, with frank and sincere patriotism to cast their ballots for the general welfare and not in blind obedience to party. They may have a preference for one party or the other, and may wish that issues and conditions might favor the full exercise of that preference, but if it comes about that the situation points more favorably in the other direction there are millions who decline to be swayed by mere party names. This admits of application to the ranks of the two dominant parties alike.

With wise consistency, this class of American voters recognizes the fact that the Constitution makes them American citizens, while they make themselves partisans. The one accords a great privilege, the other a mere option. In the free exercise of the choice afforded they feel that to adhere to a given party, regardless of all else, is disloyal to common sense, not to say to the public welfare. The scarecrows and hobgoblins of frowsy politicians, panting for office and predicting dire calamity in the event of the election of certain candidates, no longer obtains with the intelligent, thoughtful and conservative voter. Names and terms that were once opprobrious have returned to their original significance in the minds of the thoughtful, and principle has taken the place of passion and reason has been substituted for prejudice. This large and influential class of quiet voters no longer sees pictures in the air, but reduces issues to clearness and concreteness and is governed accordingly. The time was when the terms "Republican" or "Democrat," when mentioned, were sufficient to rouse to heated opposition or to win allegiance, but all that is fast waning in a period of clearer thought and discriminating intelligence.

The time was when mere incidents in the life of a party could be magnified in the mind of the multitude into the proportion of grave issues, and when paraded by plausible politicians were not without potent effect, but the large sedate and discriminating mass of thinking men can no longer

be swept off their feet by incidental occurrences and events.

Take, for example, the notorious oil scandal of only a few months ago, which is here mentioned because it is still fresh in the mind of the public. Irrespective of class or party, the entire country was shocked by this display of indicated venality, and in the ado occasioned by the exposure it was freely predicted in certain quarters that it foreshadowed the downfall of one party and the elevation of the other. But how was the scandal viewed by dispassionate citizens? In the first place, it was thought of as being limited to only a few men and, as an act, had no relation whatever to the party in control. Not only was this true, but, in the process of the elimination of the elements of disturbance, one party was as zealous as the other. In other words, a large, conservative and intelligent body of citizens declined to be persuaded that this was an issue in a national campaign, but considered it only an incident. It was deplored as taking place in the high circles of the nation, but was looked at more through a national medium than one partisan. In other words, broad national policies and issues have come to sway the thoughtful public, and not untoward incidents.

It is obvious that this great and growing class of American voters are becoming more practical in political action. They want results in policy and in legislation that conduce to the positive and concrete. They want the country, as a whole, to be rid of whatever impairs progress or that is detrimental to the good of the general public. They want forces in control that can bring things to pass in behalf of all the people. They repose in confidence on the national fundamentals of freedom, independence of action, individual right and the stimulation which comes of free and flexible institutions; and from these as a common basis, where a given party, not minding about the name, can project policies that procure security under the law, suppress disorder and formulate plans for the active engagement of energy that yields peaceful prosperity—these are what the average voters wish, and not merely the dominance of one party or another.

In order to do this they want able and trustworthy men in the management of great national affairs. Hence, it is coming to pass that the integrity of candidates is more minutely weighed than in former years. The outstanding candidate with clean hands, balanced judgment and comprehensive grasp—with the courage to act without party dictation, if necessary, and in spite of all else in behalf of the good of all the people—this is the demand that is becoming more pronounced in the practical American mind. One may be an astute party leader, a popular "vote-getter," a man of unquestioned ability, but unless he be thought of as capable of grappling wisely with any situation that may arise that involves the national good he will not command the suffrage of the great class of decisive voters. And this is as it should be in a great, free government. This sentiment means to serve notice on party managers that if they desire party elevation they must submit the best possible to the electorate of the country. Thus it is that the conservative element of our land has formulated its own policy and established its own standard.

If the drift of events is to be relied on as indicating the future of our politics, the standard already named will come more and more to influence the votes of this numerous class than the selection of one from a given state or section with the supposition that his name and influence will overbear all else. Where this large, influential and conscientious class of American voters can be shown that a given candidate equals their conception as one qualified for high office, it matters but little with whom he hails. The man, rather than the state, section or party, is coming to outweigh all other considerations in the minds of this formidable body of voters.

Another fact that stands in close and controlling relation-

ship with what has already been said is that the country is going to be very slow to reverse any Administration in the midst of even comparative prosperity, the efficient management of all departments of government and prevailing order. A change means general unsettlement, and the possible diversion of the manner and conduct of affairs into other channels is attended with such a degree of uncertainty as to induce the sway of the principle of letting well enough alone. By the staid decision of the governing masses it is coming about that nothing less than a juncture or crisis in the affairs of the country can induce a change.

There have been periods in the political history of the country when a party retained in power has been emboldened to presume on its abuse of this power by the prosecution of certain policies in the attainment of doubtful results, and past records are not without evidence that where this has been undertaken the people have rendered their verdict in no uncertain way. The principle of public approval is now sounder and more dependable than ever before, and is becoming more solid with the years. An administration of affairs is now taken on probation, and the mind of a substantial public is ever turned toward its conduct. A discriminating constituency watches every step taken, and with the growth of general concern in the conduct of national affairs, and with the increasing enlightenment which comes of a wary press, the people are less likely to be misled.

All the facts recited are an interpretation of the obvious shift which has come to the voting public. Nor is there lack of encouragement and animation in the consideration that a large constituency of American voters are coming to appreciate their responsibility in government. More than ever before the conscience accompanies the ticket deposited in the ballot box, all of which means that we are coming to a general realization of what is implied in a government of the people and by the people.

Contract for \$500,000 Hotel.

Haines City, Fla.—General contract has been awarded to Stevenson & Cameron of New York and Sarasota, Fla., for the erection of the proposed Polk Hotel here to cost approximately \$500,000. The building will be erected by the Development Corporation of Florida, Paul Stanton, secretary, and will be financed by the Adair Realty & Trust Co. of Atlanta. It will be nine stories, of concrete construction, with stucco finish, and will contain 70 guest rooms. Wallack & Rich, Indianapolis, Ind., are the architects.

To Organize Bank and Erect \$500,000 Building.

Henderson, N. C.—Plans are being formulated by W. D. McAdoo of Tampa, Fla., for the organization of a bank here and the erection of a 10-story office building to cost approximately \$500,000. It is understood that the structure will be located on Main street property and that the new bank will occupy the first two or three floors. Space will be provided in the building for Florida clubrooms and for offices for chambers of commerce of leading Florida cities.

Maryland Sells \$765,000 of State Certificates.

Certificates of indebtedness in the amount of \$765,000 have been sold by the State of Maryland, John M. Dennis, Treasurer, Annapolis, to Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore, at 103.1321. Of this total, \$515,000 was authorized by the general construction loan of 1924 and \$250,000 by the Baltimore-Southern Maryland trunk-line road loan of 1922. The certificates will bear an interest rate of 4½ per cent and will mature serially from 1928 to 1940, inclusive.

THE INDEBTEDNESS, DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN, OF LEADING NATIONS.

Germany's Burden Much Lighter Than That of Other Countries.

The negotiations soon to be conducted at Washington between the representatives of France and Italy and other foreign nations indebted to the United States and the World War Foreign Debt Commission make timely a comparison of the national indebtedness of the United States and the larger European countries. According to a study made by the foreign Information Department of Bankers Trust Company of New York of such statistics for the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany the debt burdens of these nations as they stood on the books of their finance departments on March 31, 1925, compare as follows: France, \$81,007 million; Italy, \$38,444 million; Great Britain, \$37,211 million, United States, \$20,932 million, and Germany, \$14,170 million. In arriving at these figures, the debts, as expressed in the currencies of the different countries, have been converted into dollars at par of exchange.

Of the debt of France, the sum of \$52,522 million, or 64.83 per cent, was due at home, and the sum of 28,485 million dollars, or 35.17 per cent, was due abroad. Of Italy's debt, 17,303 million dollars, or 46.05 per cent, was owed at home, and 20,721 million dollars, or 53.95 per cent, was due abroad. The domestic debt of Great Britain amounted to 31,753 million dollars, or 85.33 per cent, and the foreign debt to 5458 million dollars, or 14.67 per cent of the total. All of the debt of the United States was owed at home, while of Germany's indebtedness, 13,500 million dollars, is the estimated face value of the reparation debt, based on the theory that this debt would be cleared up in a period of 62 years, and 223 million is the dollar equivalent of the international loan placed in connection with the Dawes plan, giving a total foreign indebtedness of 13,723 million dollars, or 96.85 per cent of the gross debt. The internal debt is thus 447 million dollars, or 3.15 per cent of the total. However, this is due to the fact that, as a result of the reorganization of her finances made last year, Germany repudiated 16,600 million dollars of internal paper debt. There is pending before the Reichstag at the present time a bill by which, if it becomes a law, this debt would be revalorized under certain conditions at about 950 million dollars.

In view of the suggestion made by Professor Kemmerer and other economists, that it would be wise for France and Italy to stabilize their currencies at somewhere around the prevailing rate of exchange on New York, the Bankers Trust Company has calculated how the debts of these countries would stand if such a plan were carried out, taking as a basis for the calculation rates of exchange on New York which were current on March 31, 1925, with the result that the indebtedness of France so stated is brought down to 2202 million dollars, or a little more than 25 per cent of the debt as expressed on a currency basis, and the debt of Italy is brought down to 8246 million dollars, or say, 21.45 per cent of the debt as expressed on a currency basis. Of course, the proposed stabilization would not in either case change the amount which would have to be paid to foreign countries in the currencies of those countries, but it would change the face value of these debts as expressed in currency in the treasury statements.

Should France and Italy be able to make an adjustment downward of their political debts to Great Britain, then the amount of their external debts would be reduced correspondingly. It is not anticipated that any such adjustment can be made with the United States, but Great Britain is understood to have adopted the policy that she will demand

from those who are indebted to her only enough of what they owe to make good the difference between what she owes the United States and what she is able to obtain from Germany in settlement of reparations.

The dangerous indebtedness, so far as the internal obligations of a country are concerned, is that which is due on demand; in other words, the floating debt. The floating debt of France on March 31 on the currency basis amounted to 20,629 million dollars or 25.46 per cent of the total, while the floating debt of Italy amounted to 5611 million dollars, or 14.62 per cent of the total indebtedness. On the same date Great Britain's unfunded indebtedness was 3787 million dollars, or 10.20 per cent of the total. The floating debt of the United States at that time was 1595 million dollars, or 7.64 per cent of the total, while the floating debt of Germany was only 39 million dollars, or 0.27 per cent of her total indebtedness.

In considering these figures, the reader should bear in mind that the floating debts, while nominally payable on demand, in fact to a great extent are not so payable. In each case they include a certain small amount of past due obligations, payment of which may never be asked. More particularly they include treasury bills issued to secure bank notes or Government currency, payment of which will not be necessary until these notes are retired or reduced, and they also include some direct national issues of unsecured currency notes. Such classes of floating debt account for 30.8 per cent of England's entire floating debt, for 20.5 per cent of the gross floating debt of France and for 32.1 per cent of the floating debt of Italy. It is even true of a small percentage of our own debt. It should be borne in mind, also, that normally the finance ministries can count on renewals of maturing demand debts. Nevertheless, such debts when they form a large percentage of the total public debts of a nation are apt to be a serious menace to the solvency of the nation, especially if the investing public becomes nervous about the national finances. The refunding operations now in process in France are tending to materially reduce the amount of the French floating debt and will increase proportionately the amount of the funded debt. This will greatly improve the status of the French debt.

The real burden of the public debt of any country is not so much the amount of principal which has to be met as is the annual payment required for the interest and management of the debt. From this point of view, for the current year France has very much the greatest burden to meet. This amounts, on the currency basis, to 2400 million dollars on her internal debt and to 221 million dollars on her external debt, or a total of 2261 million dollars. This does not include any payment on her indebtedness to the United States or Great Britain. Just how much such payment would add to her interest charge cannot be known until pending negotiations are completed. France for several years has not been paying any interest on this so-called political indebtedness, but has been allowing it to accumulate. Great Britain's debt charge is the next largest; it amounts to 1484 million dollars as her debt stood on March 31 last. Of this amount, 1314 million dollars is payable at home and 170 million dollars is payable abroad, including interest on her debt to the United States Government. Italy's debt charge, so far as her internal debt is concerned, amounts to 776 million dollars. As in the case of France, she has not been paying any interest on her external political debts, but has been allowing the amount to accumulate annually. Italy has no external commercial debt at the present time. The principal obligation of Germany on account of indebtedness is the reparation annuity under the Dawes plan. This will amount to about 180 million dollars for the current year, and will

gradually increase to about 600 million dollars when the maximum annuity is reached in 1928-29 and thereafter. Around 30 million dollars would cover the interest charge on the small existing internal debt of Germany. To this sum there will eventually have to be added the annual charge resulting from the settlement of the claims of the holders of the old internal paper debt. **However, for the current year the debt charge of Germany may be assumed to be in the neighborhood of 200 million dollars, which is very much lighter than that of any of the four other nations whose affairs we are considering.** The interest on the debt of the United States for the current fiscal year, according to the budget, will be 865 million dollars.

As to the ability of these countries to meet their obligations, the Bankers Trust Company notes that in the case of all five nations the budgets are now balancing or almost balancing. This is true absolutely, and has been true for several years for the United States and for Great Britain. The Italian Minister of Finance calculates that for the fiscal year 1924-25, which closed on June 30, there was a surplus of receipts, calculating the value of the lira at the exchange rate on that date, amounting to about \$7,290,000. Finance Minister Caillaux of France in a statement recently made indicates that the accounts of the French Government for the fiscal year ended on December 31 last balanced within about \$184,000,000, calculating the value of the franc at the exchange rate on December 31, 1924, and he expressed hope that in the current fiscal year, 1925, the accounts will actually balance. The British budget of expenses includes the payments which Great Britain is making to the United States on account of interest and for the amortization of her debt to our country. The French figures do not include any estimate for interest or amortization on her political debt, nor do the Italian figures.

Therefore, whatever arrangement may be made as a result of the negotiations now pending on the part of these countries with Great Britain and the United States will increase the expense budget of each of these countries by the amount of payment finally agreed upon. On the other hand, neither country in its budget figures for the past year had any important amount of income from reparation payments; therefore, it may be expected that their ability to balance their budgets from now on will not be interfered with as a result of any settlement finally arrived at with their political creditors, especially as it would not be to the interest of our country or Great Britain to insist on settlements which would again lead to unbalanced budgets for Italy and France.

Plans for 15-Story Office Building.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Plans are expected to be ready for estimates within 60 to 90 days for the erection of the new 15-story office building to be erected here by W. M. Nissen of this city. The building will be 100 by 125 feet, fireproof, of steel frame construction, with the lower and upper portions of Indiana limestone. The interior will be finished in marble wall lining. W. L. Stoddart of New York is the architect. Property fronting 75 feet on 4th street, adjoining the building, will be reserved for a future wing.

Greenville Sells \$500,000 of Water Bonds.

Greenville, S. C.—The City Council of Greenville has sold \$500,000 of water bonds to the First National Bank of Greenville at a premium of \$23,350 on a 5 per cent basis. As other allotments of water-works bonds have been sold on a 4½ per cent basis, an effort will be made to induce the purchaser of these bonds to accept them at par on a 4½ per cent basis. This block of bonds is the second one to be sold by the city in its program for the development of a new water system.

\$500,000 Bank and Office Building Completed at Baltimore.

The new \$500,000 bank and office building erected at Gay street and the Fallsway, Baltimore, for the Old Town National Bank has been completed and is now occupied by the bank. The structure is 81 by 81 feet, occupying a site 90 by 105 feet, and is the equivalent in height of eight stories and basement. The main banking floor and mezzanine occupies space ordinarily occupied by three stories, the remaining five floors being devoted to offices.

Of Italian Renaissance architecture, the building is of fireproof, of steel, concrete, brick, terra cotta, limestone, marble and bronze construction. The entire main and mezzanine



NEW BUILDING OF OLD TOWN NATIONAL BANK.

floors, having entrance on Gay street, are occupied by the bank, the banking room having a 30-foot ceiling. This room is surrounded by a mezzanine, with ceiling arched and groined. The center of the main floor is devoted to public space, with cages arranged around, the latter being of Botticino Italian marble and bronze. Marble columns extend from the floor to the ceiling.

In the rear of the banking room are money and check vaults, and on this floor, also, are located the women's room, cashier's office and president's suite. The mezzanine is reached by two stairways and an automatic elevator, and contains directors' and conference rooms, both furnished in mahogany. It also contains rest rooms for women employees, kitchen, dining and locker rooms. The safe-deposit department is located in the basement and is reached by a wide marble stairway, while the basement contains rest rooms, locker rooms for men and storage space for the office floors. Entrance to the offices is on the Fallsway, and these are served by two high-speed electric elevators.

Frederic A. Fletcher is the architect for the building, and the Carozza-Rowe Construction Co., the builder, both of Baltimore. Henry O. Redue is president of the bank.

"Fighting a Battle for Public Weal."

Courtenay De Kalb,

Mining Engineer.

Tucson, Ariz., August 6.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am delighted to see the symposium on Prohibition that you have published. This is constructive work, for we need to build public opinion to save the benefits of this great moral measure to the people. I hope you will do it again in time to remind Congress of the fact that the great men of the country are solid for Prohibition, and that the morally weak alone are against it.

The pretense of a few men, who dress well and move in decent circles, that their interest lies in protecting the "personal liberty" of the individual, is so shallow that I wonder that intelligent men should listen to it: Prohibition, because it stamps out an evil that tends to destroy society, is a national police measure. There are many police measures, and they all interfere with personal liberty. Society is founded on the restraint of personal liberty. The speed laws interfere with personal liberty. Laws against burglary, and carrying concealed weapons, and forgery, and anarchy are all laws interfering with personal liberty. Licenses for grocers and butchers, licenses to sell fertilizers—all these things are laws that interfere with personal liberty.

If a man wants to escape restriction upon his right to damage other people, by example, or by clubbing wives in a state of intoxication, or by running his auto at 60 miles an hour, he must advertise for a desert island and retire to it. Even there some enterprising Government will soon spy him out and send in a gunboat and run up an ensign and hedge him about with police laws restricting his liberty of action. There is no chance left to do as you please on this earth, and those who are dissatisfied will do well to leave it.

I enclose a clipping from the Los Angeles "Saturday Night," with some quotable figures on the guzzling Britisher. With all her unemployment, with incomes shattered, with strikes against what in effect is nothing more than hard times from ill-conceived economic policy, made necessary in large part by the unwillingness of labor to permit rational policies, the average head of the house in England spends \$175 a year for drink! You will be interested in these items.

It is a glorious thing for you to do to use so many pages for fighting this battle for the public weal. I imagine that the directors of the Co-operative National Bank of Cleveland would express agreement and thus reveal that the sound minds among the American workingmen do not believe in whisky.

COURTENAY DE KALB.

The clipping which Mr. De Kalb enclosed was as follows:

"Interesting figures are obtained from Mr. George B. Wilson, political and literary secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance, in his annual statement on the drink bill for Great Britain in 1924.

"He estimates that the amount spent in intoxicating liquors in Great Britain last year was about £316,000,000—roughly, \$1,580,000,000—as contrasted with \$1,537,500,000 in 1923, an increase of about \$44,000,000. With a population of 45,550,000, or, approximately, 10,000,000 families, of which one-tenth are non-abstainers, the remainder has to foot a bill of about \$175 to a family—a pretty tidy sum to be expended in drink.

"Owing to the higher price of spirits, the consumption in 1924 was below that of pre-war figures, but the reduced price of beer placed the consumption of bulk barrels at 26,537,000, or 1,500,000 barrels in excess of 1923. It is stated that about 43 per cent of Great Britain's total drink bill represents taxation collected from consumers. Mr. Wilson estimates the value f. o. b. of the whisky shipped to the countries which, in 1924, were used as 'jumping off' grounds for smuggling into the United States, at about \$25,500,000. Allowing for the normal export to such countries, but omitting the United States, the quantity shipped for smuggling purposes is esti-

mated at 2,250,000 proof gallons, for which British shippers receive from bootleggers \$17,500,000. This bootleg whisky, it is stated, represents less than 3 per cent of the spirit consumption of the United States in 1917, before Prohibition. It is to this traffic, it is asserted, that the present prosperity of the Scottish whisky trade is largely owing. Contemplation of the above figures should give Americans distinct gratification; not because of what is spent but in the total annual saving in this country due to the Volstead Act."

\$1,000,000 Orndorff Hotel for El Paso.

Plans are being prepared by Trost & Trost of El Paso, Texas, for a new \$1,000,000 hotel to be erected by Charles De Groff on the site of the present Hotel Orndorff at El Paso. The structure will be 11 stories, fronting 130 feet on Mesa avenue and 120 feet on Mills street. It will be of reinforced concrete faced with brick and trimmed with stone, and Spanish Renaissance in architecture.

Due to its location, it will be L-shaped, affording outside ventilation for all rooms, these to number 260 and to be



NEW HOTEL TO BE ERECTED AT EL PASO.

located on the second to tenth floors, inclusive. Each room will be provided with bath, circulating ice water and other conveniences. There will be nine 3-room suites with parlor, and 27 combination guest and display rooms. The eleventh floor will be arranged for club purposes.

General contract for the erection of the hotel has been awarded to Ramey Bros., El Paso, and contract for five elevators to the Otis Elevator Co., New York.

An issue of \$825,000 first mortgage bonds on the property has been underwritten by Caldwell & Co. of Nashville, Tenn., the proceeds to pay a portion of construction costs. The hotel has been leased for a term of years to the Orndorff Hotel Operating Co.

A bond issue of \$100,000 for the construction of a new high school has been voted by the city of Franklin, Tenn.

Completing \$1,000,000 Memorial Hospital.

Construction work has been completed on the Archbold Memorial Hospital at Thomasville, Ga., erected by John F. Archbold of New York in memory of his father, the late John D. Archbold, at a cost of approximately \$1,000,000, including equipment and furnishings. The hospital consists of three structures, embracing the main building, nurses' home and building for negro patients. All are of reinforced concrete construction, with hollow clay tile walls, stucco exterior, Spanish tile roof, tile, terrazzo, marbleoid and cork floors, and concrete foundations. Plans and specifications were prepared by E. C. Wachendorff, Atlanta; the general construction contract was executed by the Southern Ferro Concrete Co., Atlanta. W. A. Manning & Co. was awarded contract for heating and J. M. Clayton for electric light and power equipment, both of Atlanta. Plumbing contract was handled by the O'Pry Plumbing & Heating Co., Macon, Ga., and elevators were installed by the Otis Elevator Co. of New York through its Atlanta office.

Among the more important sub-contracts are the following: Tile and terrazzo, Gianoli Co.; painting, William Wilson Co.; glazing, H. E. Vogel; steel sash and skylights, David Lupton & Sons (Philadelphia); Durabuilt metal lockers, Foote & Davies, agents; tile roof, Beaulieu & Applewhite; ash hoist, Gillis & Geoghegan, New York, Hill R. Huffman, representative, all of Atlanta; brick and masonry, U. A. Allison, Albany, Ga.; plastering and stucco, Fox Bros., Augusta, Ga.; marble, Georgia Marble Co., Marietta, Ga.; marbleoid, Marbleoid Co., New York; elevator enclosures, Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co., Jamestown, N. Y., Luke Seawell, agent, Atlanta; grading and excavation, G. L. Wade, Quitman, Ga.; cork tile floor, Armstrong Cork & Insulation Co., Pittsburgh; refrigerating plant, Automatic Refrigerating Co., Hartford, Conn.; built-in metal equipment, General Fireproofing Co., Youngstown, Ohio; water-softening plant, Permutit Co., New York; medicine cabinets, White Steel Sanitary Furniture Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; sterilizing equipment, American Sterilizer Co., Erie, Pa., and kitchen equipment Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co., New York.

Firms supplying the major items of material include the following: Kerner incinerator, Edgar Alexander; glass, F. J. Cooledge & Sons; finishing hardware, Luke Seawell, agent; electric fixtures, Carter Electric Co.; reinforcing steel, Kalman Steel Co.; brick and tile, Cromer & Thornton, all of Atlanta; terra cotta, Atlantic Terra Cotta Co., New York; structural steel, Ingalls Iron Works, Birmingham; millwork, Thomasville Variety Works, Thomasville, Ga.; hollow clay tile, Standard Brick Co., Macon; fly screens, Cincinnati Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, Joseph F. Gardner Co., agent, Atlanta; sand, gravel and cement, Dawes Construction Co., Thomasville; waterproofing paste, Truscon Laboratories,

Youngstown, Ohio; kalamein doors, Coburn Trolley Track Manufacturing Co., Holyoke, Mass., Luke Seawell, agent; lead insulation, Georgia Lead Works, Atlanta; toilet partitions and cubicles, Mills Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Luke Seawell, agent; metal trim, Builders' Supply Co. and Dowman-Dozier Manufacturing Co., both of Atlanta; refrigerators, Lorillard Refrigerator Co., New York.

Plans for \$1,000,000 Shrine Temple.

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Charles A. Bowen, potentate of Yaarab Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Atlanta, advises that plans are now being drawn for the erection of the proposed building at Peachtree and Kimball streets in that city. It is estimated that the structure will cost \$1,000,000. Mr. Bowen states that it is the idea of the Shrine to erect a building that shall not only serve as its own home, but will also combine an auditorium to seat not less than 7500, which may be used by the city for various purposes. Charles H. Hobson of Atlanta is the architect.

Contract for \$400,000 Clubhouse.

Louisville, Ky.—General contract has been awarded to the National Concrete Construction Co. of this city for the erection of the new \$400,000 clubhouse to be erected here by the Knights of Columbus. The structure will be two stories high and excavation for foundations has already been started. T. J. Nolan of this city is the architect and Sebastian Hubbuch is chairman of the building committee.

Will Build 11-Mile Power Line.

Power lines of the Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, will be extended from Courtland to Moulton, Ala., according to advices to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from the company. The extension calls for 12 miles of an 11,000-volt, 3-phase line to be erected on wooden poles. Necessary franchise has been secured and plans are now under way for construction, which will be done by the company's forces.

\$2,000,000 Building for New Orleans.

New Orleans, La.—Chicago and New Orleans capitalists, represented in this city by Ernest M. Loeb, are having plans prepared by S. Scott Joy of Chicago for a \$2,000,000 building here to be known as the Pere Marquette. The structure will be 16 stories, the lower floors to be occupied by a department or specialty store and the remaining floors devoted to offices. J. L. Onorato of this city is the leasing agent.



MAIN BUILDING OF ARCHBOLD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, THOMASVILLE, GA.

Facts About Industrial Columbus Make an Inspiring Story.

[From the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun.]

In the current issue of the Baltimore MANUFACTURERS RECORD is published an eight-page story, handsomely illustrated, of industrial Columbus. A. T. Roberts, secretary and advertising manager for the New Industries Committee of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, is the author of this story, which is written in an easy, graceful, entertaining and pleasing style, catching the interest of the reader in the opening paragraph and holding it throughout. It appears in full in this issue of the Enquirer-Sun.

The story deals entirely with the industrial aspects of Columbus from its earliest days to the present time, and while, of necessity, references to the progressive steps taken by the city are brief, they are comprehensive and from it one obtains a fairly clear and accurate idea of what has been done along manufacturing and industrial lines in the city during its life of nearly one hundred years. Of course, the story does not present in minute detail what has been done, but it touches upon many of the really big things that have been accomplished in Columbus.

The appearance of this story in a publication of the high standing and influence possessed by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the attitude of which has always been so friendly and so helpful to Columbus, is certain to be very beneficial to this city. For more than thirty years the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has not only realized the possibilities of Columbus as a manufacturing and industrial center, but from time to time it has taken occasion to impress the fact upon its readers. As far back as thirty years ago the MANUFACTURERS RECORD urged upon Columbus people the necessity of letting the world know the advantages and resources it possessed. Evidence of this fact is contained in the following paragraph, which appeared in the Enquirer-Sun March 23, 1895:

"Several days ago a gentleman in this city received a letter from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD containing the following complimentary reference to Columbus: 'We quite agree with you that Columbus cannot hope to get the attention of New England people who are going to build mills in the South unless some effort is made to set these advantages clearly before them.'

And after thirty years Columbus people have realized the force of this expression from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and are acting upon it. They are making an active campaign, advertising the facts, not only to New England but to the world.

The story written by Mr. Roberts touches upon the water-transportation advantages of Columbus, as well as its power possibilities and actualities, showing that nearly one hundred years ago steamers were plying the river from Columbus south to the Apalachicola Bay and that they were carrying heavy cargoes of freight. He also refers to the efforts now under way to improve the river transportation facilities by means of intracoastal canals connecting with New Orleans, which would make it possible to transport freight from Columbus to the Mississippi River and its tributaries without encountering the dangers attendant upon open-sea navigation, which would be a wonderful advantage to Columbus. This means of transportation would be in addition to deep-water connections. Mr. Roberts also gives an account of early railway building into Columbus and the establishment of a telegraph line from New York to New Orleans through this city, this being the longest line in the world at that time.

But the main topic discussed by Mr. Roberts is the desirability of Columbus as a site for manufacturing plants, showing that there is an almost unlimited amount of hydro-electric power available for the turning of machinery of all kinds, and that the city has an abundance of transportation facilities both by rail and by water.

The data contained in the article indicates that the author must necessarily have made a thorough investigation into the early history of Columbus and of subsequent events to the present day. For it presents a chain of facts, almost unbroken, from the time of the founding of the city in 1828 to the present, and gives a comprehensive outline of what is contemplated in the immediate future, with the possibility of what can and may be done even at a more distant time. In the preparation of his excellent article Mr. Roberts fortified himself with facts which cannot be controverted. The story of industrial Columbus, as presented by him, is accurate in every essential detail, and, being accurate, is sure to invite investigation by manufacturers who are seeking an ideal location. And it is written in a style so clear and convincing that it is certain not only to attract wide attention, but to result in lasting good to Columbus and the entire Columbus community.

Impressed With Columbus.

[From the Columbus (Ga.) Ledger.]

Columbus, Ga., has made a deep impress upon the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and this, the largest and most influential business publication in the South, has placed us on the map in a far more conspicuous place as a result.

Under caption, "Columbus; Typical of South's Industrial Progress Prior to 1860 and of the Widespread Progress of the Present," the MANUFACTURERS RECORD carries an eight-page section in its current edition on the advantages, resources and far-reaching possibilities of Columbus, which is of inestimable value to the city and district.

The article, from the pen of A. T. Roberts, secretary of the New Industries committee of the city, is an able presentation of facts and figures, together with many illustrations showing the industrial prominence of Columbus dating back beyond the Civil War, relating historic developments and referring impressively to present progress, advantages and resources, as well as stressing wonderful possibilities of tomorrow in this thriving community, which has blazed the way for industrial expansion by eliminating taxes on new enterprises.

In the same issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, an editorial under caption "The Industrial South Prior to 1860 and Since, as Illustrated by Columbus, Ga." appears, which is concluded with the statement that "the story of Columbus will be a revelation to many readers in the North and West." The editorial follows:

"In these days it is difficult to realize, indeed, the human mind is hardly capable of visualizing, a country without artificial ice, without artificial refrigeration, unable to ship fruits and vegetables and meats for any distance. With our vast refrigeration business, and with an abundance of ice in every little community in the country, with refrigeration ships carrying meats and fruits and vegetables all over the world, how little can we appreciate the conditions that existed prior to the introduction of artificial ice making. In olden days only the rich could enjoy the luxury of ice. Maine and Norway and other bitterly cold regions shipped ice by big sailing vessels along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and even to South America, but there were few who could enjoy the benefits of ice. It was scarce and costly. The world has been revolutionized by artificial ice. The shipment of refrigerated meats and fruits has completely changed our method of living. It has created a vast fruit and trucking business and a still vaster packing industry which feeds the nation and other nations with refrigerated meats.

"The world is indebted to the South for this achievement. It was a Southern man who first invented an ice-making machine; it was a Southern city—Columbus, Ga.—in which the first successful ice machine was built.

"We are constantly told, sometimes even by Southern people, that there was no industrial life in the South prior to the Civil War, but Columbus, Ga., was an industrial city of very considerable extent and activity, doing iron work of wide variety and producing cotton goods to a large extent for that day. An iron plant then in existence and a cotton mill then operating are still at work in Columbus. The Eagle and Phenix Mill of that city was in active operation long before the Civil War. It is a vast plant today, greater in size, of course, than in the early days, but its magnitude today is not proportionately greater than was the magnitude of the plant of those early days. In Columbus there is a wide variety of industrial activity, with laborers who have inherited that industrial trait of character so predominant in many parts of the South and so little understood by people outside of the South.

"For size and architecture there is a remarkable church in Columbus, set in a full block of ground, which is typical of the religious spirit of the community. There are many great cotton mills, many iron-working plants and many other things which are making Columbus an outstanding illustration of the continued development which has gone on in this old Southern city from ante-bellum days to the present time.

"The story as told in this week's issue of 'Columbus, Its Past and Present,' will be a revelation to many readers in the North and West who do not yet understand what the South did in the past and what it is doing at the present."

The fact that all this space in one of the most influential industrial journals of the country is devoted to Columbus is intensely interesting and full of significance. This is publicity which cannot be purchased, and it is advertising that is of tremendous value to Columbus.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Lack of a Sense of Individual Responsibility for Safeguarding the Country.

DONALD F. WALKER, First Lieutenant, 347th Infantry, Monroe, La.

I do not mind being accused, or for that matter having it proved, that I am wrong in any contention such as my opinion of your propaganda against the so-called "Reds" in this country, but I do object to being called "asleep at the switch." I have often been guilty of sins of commission but seldom of sins of omission. So back I come with a suggestion which, in my opinion, handles the question of enemies of the Republic both from within and without.

First, however, let me recall that passage from Victor Hugo's "Ninety-three," in which the clever French author pictures the triumvirate of the Revolution in secret session, deliberating on the dangers to the State. I have not read this passage for a long time and may have my characters mixed, but it is something as follows:

"Robespierre held out that the danger lay on the frontier in the allied armies. Danton argued that the danger lay in La Vendee, where the embattled peasants were in arms under the white flag. These two argue to the point of bitterness. At last Marat, the gutter rat, cut into the argument:

"You are both wrong. The danger lies here in Paris. It lies in the jealousies of the clubs. The partisans of Citizen Robespierre and of Citizen Danton who prefer to cut each other's throats rather than to face the enemy either on the Rhine or in La Vendee. It lies in the indifference of the people to the welfare of the State."

The danger to America today lies in the indifference of the people to the welfare of the State.

There is on paper, guaranteed by Act of Congress as of 1920, and as later amended but blocked by failure of Congress to make necessary appropriations for living up to the spirit or letter of said Act, a national defense system for this country which, coupled with an adequate police force in every city and an adequate force of state troopers in every state, would guarantee this country from violence from either within or without.

Under this Act, in addition to the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States (branches of our national defense, which undoubtedly can stand improvement but which are without my personal range of information), the defense of the United States is entrusted to the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserves.

The Regular Army of but little over 100,000 men is supposed to garrison our overseas possessions, to guard the Panama Canal, the Mexican border, to provide internal forces for extraordinary instances where any state cannot preserve order and to train the National Guard and Organized Reserves. Never in all history was such a gigantic task given such a small body of men, never was such a task more bravely undertaken and carried out to the limits of the powers of the participants, never was the effort less appreciated by the parties deriving the most benefit—i. e., the American public—and never was less done to correct a situation of equal magnitude when the experts stated, and are stating plainly, that the situation is impossible and bound eventually to end in disaster.

The National Guard consists of the state troops or militia of the various states which, by observing certain regulations

laid down by the War Department, have been recognized as National Guards and assigned to the first line of defense, besides the Regular Army in case of an emergency. This force is organized into companies, batteries and troops, into battalions and regiments and divisions, using the same numerical designations, and wherever possible the same territorial assignments, as were used during the World War. Theoretically, the old National Guard divisions could be mobilized on a peace-strength basis within a few days, and theoretically the officers and men are so thoroughly trained that within a few weeks they could train recruits furnished to bring them up to war strength and take the field. As a matter of fact, very few if any of the divisions are so prepared to take the field, not because of lack of interest on the part of their officers and men but because of the lack of funds for their training and the low morale brought about by the indifference of the people of the country, from the President of the United States down, as to their training and welfare. They are poorly equipped, poorly armed, underpaid and never thanked, and their sacrifices are in proportion. It is difficult to keep them up to even a minimum peace strength.

The full manpower of the nation is represented in the Organized and Unorganized Reserves. The Organized Reserves consist of the Officers' Reserve Corps and the Enlisted Reserve Corps. On paper, the old National Army divisions are reorganized, more or less fully officered from the Officers' Reserve Corps and very sparsely non-commissioned officered from the Enlisted Reserve Corps. Under the letter of the Act of 1920 as amended there should be enough reserve officers and enlisted men to provide a full war-strength personnel of officers and non-commissioned officers and specialists for every unit of a potential citizens' army of nearly 4,000,000 men. These units, according to size, are assigned to states, districts, counties and cities. The average case is that of an infantry company.

Until the last few months the writer was supposed to be in command of "A" Company, 333d Infantry, assigned to Vermillion county, Indiana. Under the law this company was entitled to one captain, four lieutenants and fifty-one non-commissioned officers and specialists, all equipped and trained to form local headquarters overnight in case of a national emergency and receive 149 recruits from its district, beginning to equip and train them the second day. By hard work and application, without pay or allowances, the writer actually got together the four lieutenants (himself included, there being no captain available) and twenty-one of the enlisted men. By so doing it made his company the largest reserve company in the state of Indiana and one of the largest, if not the largest, in the Fifth Corps area. Most of the companies had no enlisted men whatsoever. Therefore, it can be said that the Organized Reserves are about 5 to 10 per cent efficient, and have only reached that degree through the sacrifice of the officers and enlisted men. The reserves draw no pay save when in an occasional training camp. They sacrifice their vacations when they attend these camps, as do the National Guardsmen. They have no armories nor equipment. The enlisted men can seldom get accepted at a training camp save by going to the Civilian Military Training Camps, where no pay is available, although expenses are borne by the Government.

The writer's reserve company was in a mining community. Every man save himself was a miner or the son of a miner. Every one of these miners were members of the United Mine

Workers. Called radicals by many, the writer knows that they are loyal, patriotic citizens.

The system is in existence. There are sufficient Regular Army officers and men, National Guard and Reserve officers and men now on the rosters that if they were given even 50 per cent encouragement from such organs as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and its readers, and a sum of about \$5,000,000 per year by Congress (if that seems large, see what other national institution is maintained for so small a sum), this country could be guaranteed a citizens' defense force sufficiently trained and equipped amply to protect this country from any dangers whatsoever without or within.

The national defense system has been under fire from many sources. Such Bolsheviks as there are, are naturally bitter against it. Then the pacifists are against it, declaring that we service men and others who have been through one war, and many of us two, are out to start another for the fun of eating corned beef, hash, slum and hardtack and for the enjoyment of wading around in mud up to our knees with an 80-pound pack on our back while friendly gentlemen nip us off with machine guns, airplanes and high explosives. These pacifists are often very religious and try to make us out as offenders against God as well as man. They seem to see a difference between one who dies for a principle on the battlefield and One who died on a cross on Golgotha for a principle. Usually bitter against materialism, they turn materialist and argue that man and his goods must be preserved at any cost. They don't put it just that way, but that is what "peace at any cost" means.

But the great danger to national defense lies in the indifference shown by the great American public, made up of the finest, most loyal individuals ever known under God's sun. But in the mass it's "let George do it" until war is declared, when they rush in, unprepared, and die willingly, but often unnecessarily, for our great country. This indifference must be overcome. I have worked for five years at overcoming it.

Am I asleep at the switch?

Though Not Fully Awake, "America Is Stirring Now and Then in Her Sleep."

E. H. DAVIDSON, Manager Director, the Citizens Alliance, Saint Paul, Minn.

The press, through the leadership of papers like the New York Commercial and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, seem gradually awakening to the seriousness of the communistic menace in this country. As one who has had to deal with this situation more or less at first hand, I wonder if these newspapers realize that if the way had not been so thoroughly paved in this country for the coming of communism the present menace would not be quite so serious.

Our American newspapers have made a tremendous contribution to the communistic cause through their silence on a most important subject—that of the closed shop in American industry. Not only by their silence, but in some cases through their active co-operation, they have helped bring about the present situation. For instance, affairs could never have reached their present pass in Chicago had the Chicago Tribune, which prides itself on being the world's greatest newspaper, made the same fight in Chicago that the Los Angeles Times made on the Coast.

The labor organizations have spent tremendous sums of money to establish the closed shop in American industry. In order to justify the closed shop it is necessary to make the same appeal to human passions and prejudices that is made by the Socialists and Communists. It is assumed as the premise of their organization that America is a country of classes, that we have a ruling class. When once that fact is established, the closed shop seems a justifiable defense.

Those of us who have read even a part of the propaganda

that has been put out in recent years in labor papers realize how tremendously the communistic program has been benefited by the propaganda circulated by various labor organizations. The American public is grossly ignorant of the issue of the closed versus the open shop. This is true to a large extent because the newspapers have been strangely quiet on the subject. If the American people ever come to the understanding of this issue that they had of free silver, the controversy will be settled.

If we do not want communism in this country, the thing to do is systematically to oppose those whose teachings bring it about. When you deliberately plant class hatred in the hearts of a people in a republic like ours, you start a conflagration that must be reckoned with.

America is a long way from being awakened yet, but, thank God! she is stirring now and then in her sleep.

A Defense of Gold Against Mr. Panton's Criticisms.

MERLE R. WALKER, 61 Broadway, New York City.

The criticism by S. P. Panton of Mr. De Kalb's article in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of May 28 last is itself so full of error that it ought not to be allowed to go unchallenged. The very examples cited by Mr. Panton not only fail to prove his points, but, on the contrary, are perfect examples of some of the points made by Mr. De Kalb. Mr. Panton says that, of all people, the English should have the highest regard for gold, and this in all probability is true. With the outbreak of the war in 1914, of course, gold went into hiding, as it always does in times of crisis, and the reason for this is that it, in itself, is a tangible representation of value, and people are unwilling to exchange something of inherent value for a piece of paper the value of which is more or less problematical.

With all the gold in hiding and paper money not subject to redemption in gold, it is no trick for people to adjust themselves to a necessary situation and to become reconciled to the use of paper money, but the fact that English paper money, after Government support was withdrawn from the pound sterling in the international exchange market, fell to approximately three-fifths of its bullion value in terms of United States gold shows exactly the working out of the principle which Mr. De Kalb states and which Mr. Panton denies. The fact that, after many months, it took one and one-half pounds of English paper money to pay a bill in the United States which would have been liquidated by a single gold sovereign shows whether or not the British value gold.

The fact that there is practically no demand for gold coin in the United States as a circulating medium is true, but this state of affairs is only made possible by the fact that the Treasury is at any moment able to redeem its paper money in gold. Of course, in our present state of civilization, the average man has no facilities for using gold as bullion, and therefore a sovereign in Portland, Ore., is not, and should not be, worth parity in United States money. Not being legal tender, it is unusable, and in order to be worth its full value it must circulate in British territory. The expense of getting the sovereign from Portland, Ore., to a place where it is usable must be taken from its value in Portland, and this, in the case of a single gold piece, is, of course, a very high percentage of its value.

I myself once bought a \$20 United States gold certificate in Mongolia for five silver Chinese dollars, the approximate United States value of which was \$2.50. I wonder what this would prove to Mr. Panton.

Sealed bids will be opened by the Board of Education, Beaver Pond district, which includes the city of Bluefield, W. Va., on September 5, at the Law and Commerce Building, Bluefield, for the purchase of \$600,000 of school bonds.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Steady Improvement in Steel.

Pittsburgh, August 17—[Special.]—The steel trade is now slowly improving, having rounded the turn a month and more ago. In the volume of buying the low level was in May and June, with little change within that period. In rate of mill operations the low level was late in June and early in July. In prices the declines were practically all over before the end of June, and since then there has been practically no change—certainly none of any real importance.

The steel trade is not improving rapidly, and has no occasion to do so, for it did not get down to a low level by any means. The low month of the year in steel ingot production was July, but that production was 17 per cent above the average in July in the six years preceding and 6 per cent above the average in all months of the six years. There was only 3.7 per cent decrease from the preceding month.

The volume of buying, however, had been running well below the rate of shipping, the difference being made up by old orders, which, of course, must play out in time, and thus an increase in buying was needed to support mill operations. This has occurred all around, independent steel companies reporting heavier bookings in July than in June, just as appeared to be the case with the Steel Corporation, from its unfilled tonnage statement. The Corporation's unfilled obligations decreased by 339,342 tons in June and by 170,991 tons in July, there being a lessening of 168,000 tons in the loss. About one-third of this was due to decreased shipments and two-thirds to increased bookings. Whether August will show a larger unfilled tonnage loss than July depends upon which increases the most, shipments or bookings.

Prospects for steel consumption in the remainder of the year continue reasonably favorable, as they have been right along, only as time passes the situation becomes clearer. The only bad point in the outlook has been in freight-car building, orders having been very light for four months, and there is no improvement in this respect.

Oil-well drilling prospects have turned less favorable again, with several weeks of increasing oil production and a reduction of 25 cents last week in the price of Pennsylvania crude, the first change in that line since the advance of some three months earlier. There had been remarkably heavy buying of casing, drill pipe and tubing, however, also heavy buying of line pipe, particularly for gas lines, and the mills have been crowded with work in their lap-weld departments, being now scheduled fully for at least a month.

Bookings of fabricated structural steel contracts were reported last week at 34,000 tons, making the second best week since the middle of the year, the average in the six weeks being 10 per cent under the average in the first half of the year, with the structural shops fairly well booked ahead.

Steel prices may be said to have been virtually stationary for about two months following the declines in various lines, not all lines, over about four months. Sheets have been growing somewhat stronger, with various mills announcing advances. This, however, they only do after they have booked themselves up pretty well at the old prices.

There is no likelihood of important steel price advances in the near future. Buyers are opposed and mills, as a rule, could not advance prices without first accumulating backlog by selling ahead, and buyers are not likely to give them the opportunity. Mills will be able to content themselves with present prices, for what they want above all is a good operation in point of tonnage. Their complaints in the past few months have not been really about the lowness of prices, but about their continued sagging tendency, a tendency that seems to have been arrested of late.

Connellsville coke suddenly became very active in the past

week and naturally the price jumped sharply, as it had been shaken down very thoroughly long ago. A week ago the spot furnace coke market advanced from \$2.90 to \$3, while before the end of last week it was up to \$3.25. There were two influences, it being purely a coincidence that they came at the same time, one being buying of Eastern consumers, both regular consumers and public utilities, chiefly gas makers, who normally use anthracite but can use coke as a substitute, the other being by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, first of some 20,000 tons for delivery to the end of August at \$3, then a September tonnage at \$3.10, the company wanting a larger tonnage but being quoted \$3.50, which hangs fire. Several Eastern gas companies have bought for 30 or 60 days' delivery at \$3.25. The demand came with a rush. It is not large in point of tonnage, but production was so low that there has been little floating tonnage, and it takes both time and inducements to get idle ovens into blast.

Pig iron is dull, with prices unchanged and quite firm.

Heavy melting steel scrap has easily held its advanced level of \$19 to \$19.50. Dealers freely pay \$19 for odd lots. Consumers have not bought in the past week following two purchases at \$19.50.

Six Months' Pig Iron Production.

Pig iron production in the United States for the first six months of 1925 and for the year 1924 is reported by the American Iron and Steel Institute as follows:

	Production—Gross tons (Includes spiegeleisen, ferro-mang., ferro-silicon, ferro-phosphorus, etc.)		
	First half of 1924	Second half of 1924	First half of 1925
New York	1,212,276	801,397	1,148,532
New Jersey	6,143,942	4,925,037	6,651,221
Pennsylvania	345,470	310,689	434,465
Maryland	1,392,340	1,381,485	1,442,527
Virginia	361,903	206,128	324,645
Alabama	65,476	72,515	47,081
Texas	4,136,401	3,278,638	4,528,831
West Virginia	1,518,962	1,081,902	2,008,260
Kentucky	1,862,202	1,488,183	2,096,004
Mississippi	235,253	122,018	207,336
Iowa	240,260	223,313	269,448
Colorado			
Utah			
Total	17,514,485	13,891,305	19,158,350

Good Production of Pig Iron—Steady Operation Now Expected at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., August 17—[Special.]—All indications now point to steady operations at blast furnaces in Alabama during the remainder of the year, purchasing, still in small lots principally, showing a need for considerable tonnage, much pig iron being melted. A little impetus, which started more than two weeks ago in the soil-pipe and fittings trade, has held up nicely and an increase of 10 per cent in the amount of iron melted in this industry is noted. With but one or two exceptions, the soil-pipe manufacturers purchase tonnage sufficient for one to three weeks' melt, and this hand-to-mouth idea promises to prevail for an indefinite period. For this reason many carlots of iron are to be seen moving, the aggregate showing better tonnage. A survey of the iron-using industries of the district shows that both the pressure and soil pipe shops are operating at a better pace. The pressure-pipe makers have been receiving lettings right along, and reports are not denied that there are a number of other handsome specifications in sight.

Pig iron production, despite extremely hot weather, has

been good. Costs have been closely and carefully watched. It is admitted that costs of pig iron making have been down to a low level as compared to conditions obtaining for years now. The production has been augmented a little recently by the blowing in of a furnace which had been under repair. Two other furnaces are to be closed down for repairs, relining, and so on, but the difference in make will be overcome, due to the fact that one of the furnaces going out is now producing basic iron, and very little of this goes on the open market.

Steel mills operations in the district, open-hearth furnaces, have been steady for some time. The Steel Corporation plants here have been operating around 90 per cent capacity at its works, which includes the four new open-hearth furnaces at Fairfield. The Gulf States Steel Company, independent, has recently been operating four of its six open-hearth furnaces, with the finishing mills going at nearly capacity. When the new bar mill under construction at the Gadsden works is completed, there will be need for all six open-hearth furnaces to continue in full operation.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. continues five blast furnaces on foundry iron, the Republic Iron & Steel Co. two, Woodward Iron Company now has three and the Central Coal & Iron Co. one, the latter shortly to go out of blast for repairs. The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. has 11 on basic, the Gulf States one and the Woodward Iron Company one. Two of the foundry iron manufacturers have comparatively little iron on yards, while the third one, which has quite a little tonnage, is cutting down the piles and will shortly begin supplying local needs of another producer. At the end of the year the surplus stock of iron will be given no consideration so far as it might affect the general market conditions, as what iron then remains will be an asset instead of a liability.

Quotations of pig iron in Alabama are on a firm level now; concessions are not frequently heard of as heretofore. The furnace companies are asking \$18.50 per ton for No. 2 foundry, delivery during the third quarter of the year and \$19 for the fourth quarter. A 50-cent advance will be asked by the end of the month. The first intimation of 1926 probable needs has been sounded but no sales consummated. Recently several sales were made for fourth-quarter delivery this year, the total not yet being sufficient to warrant an easy position.

Steel-market conditions show further improvement. A portion of the new plant of the Reeves Bros., Inc., tanks and tank car manufacturers, is now in operation. The steel is being furnished by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. from the Fairfield plant. This new company starts off with some business on hand. The sheet mill of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. is being pushed, but it will be next month before it will be ready to begin operation.

Steel fabricating plants in the district are still getting in a share of the building structural steel contracts from Florida as well as home and from other states, the business being of some consequence.

Railroads are expected to come forward shortly with new contracts for 1926 needs in rail, structural steel, railroad accessories, etc. The Central of Georgia Railroad contract for 1000 box cars received by the Chickasaw Shipbuilding & Car Co., subsidiary of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., will require considerable steel. Other car orders are anticipated in the near future.

The coke trade shows no change. Independent producers in this district are selling to capacity, but it is with constant work. Prices still range between \$4.50 and \$5 per ton, foundry coke. Iron and steel makers keep their by-products in full operation and absorb their entire output.

The scrap iron and steel market shows a little improvement, with quotations likely to take on a 50-cent increase in practically all products before another week. Dealers are pre-

pared for any and all demands. The largest melter of heavy melting steel has been in the market again lately and purchased quite liberally. Yards here are being well stocked with old material.

Quotations on pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.50 to \$19.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$19.00 to \$19.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$20.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$21.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00.

OLD MATERIAL

Old steel axles	\$16.00 to \$17.00
Old iron axles	16.00 to 17.00
Old steel rails	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel.....	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 cast.....	16.00 to 16.50
Stove plate	13.00 to 13.50
No. 1 railroad wrought.....	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels	15.00 to 16.00
Old tramcar wheels	16.00 to 16.50
Machine shop turnings.....	7.00 to 8.00
Cast-iron borings	7.00 to 8.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	15.00 to 16.00

Manufacture and Sale of Farm Equipment.

The Department of Commerce announces that, according to data collected at the annual canvass of manufacturers of farm equipment, the total production of such equipment in 1924 was valued at \$329,165,367, as compared with \$364,921,854 in 1923 and \$209,639,897 in 1922. The 1924 total represents a decrease of 9.8 per cent from 1923, but is a gain of 57 per cent over 1922.

Sales of farm equipment by manufacturers in the United States in 1924 aggregated \$283,414,229, as against \$312,043,547 in 1923, and sales for export in 1924 amounted to \$55,319,372, as against \$49,349,542 in 1923. The total of the domestic and export sales is not identical with the value of farm equipment manufactured for the reason that a part of the production of 1923 was sold in 1924, and a part of the production in 1924 was not sold until 1925.

The data for 1924 were reported by 949 manufacturing establishments, for 1923 by 1135 establishments and for 1922 by 986 establishments. Some of these establishments were engaged primarily in the manufacture of farm equipment, while others reported such equipment only as a minor product. The decrease in 1924 was due to the loss of 55 establishments reported as idle, 28 reported as out of business and 103 which were in operation but did not manufacture farm equipment during the year.

The values of farm equipment manufactured and sold in 1924 and 1923, by classes, these being sales by manufacturers and not, therefore, covering sales by dealers to consumers, are shown as follows:

	Year	Sold by manufacturers		
		Manufactured	in United States	for export
Total	1924	\$329,165,367	\$283,414,229	\$55,319,372
	1923	364,921,854	312,043,547	49,349,542
Plows and listers...	1924	21,030,409	17,650,736	5,581,443
	1923	24,252,181	20,086,339	4,672,863
Harrows, weeders, rollers, etc.	1924	9,576,676	8,418,310	1,011,943
	1923	11,483,456	10,434,519	727,394
Planting machinery.	1924	9,699,098	8,658,610	1,536,153
	1923	9,587,825	9,250,752	855,321
Cultivators	1924	14,676,174	13,461,942	681,821
	1923	13,346,564	13,085,928	499,968
Harvesting machinery	1924	29,751,849	14,848,841	12,768,724
	1923	26,278,076	17,022,767	10,792,116
Haying machinery..	1924	15,799,583	12,181,787	3,000,031
	1923	15,503,296	14,017,712	2,085,441
Machines for preparing crops for market or use.....	1924	23,695,367	19,531,667	2,834,092
	1923	30,761,122	22,918,124	5,838,104
Tractors and traction engines	1924	88,581,125	79,924,586	20,001,231
	1923	93,782,550	77,418,955	14,681,512
Horse-drawn vehicles	1924	15,514,018	15,384,440	135,128
	1923	24,553,169	23,156,780	1,040,636
Barn and barnyard equipment	1924	6,439,576	6,368,704	69,779
	1923	9,910,297	9,635,790	100,199
Miscellaneous	1924	94,410,502	86,984,696	7,699,027
	1923	105,463,318	95,005,881	8,055,988

RAILROADS

Edwin Gould May Stay With the St. Louis Southern System.

According to a statement in New York financial circles Edwin Gould will not retire from active participation in the affairs of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. because of the sale of his large holdings of stock to the Rock Island system, although at the time of the deal in March it was stated that he would quit. Furthermore, it is stated that the Rock Island interests did not buy control of the property, but that their holdings of stock in the "Cotton Belt" amount to not more than 39 per cent of the total number of shares, and the directors which they have elected to the board are only three out of nine.

Mr. Gould's ability as a railroad executive, it appears, is highly esteemed by the Rock Island officials, and his position as chairman, in connection with the experience of Daniel Upthegrove, president of the line, is said to be very satisfactory to the new interests, so that even if full control of the property were obtained it does not seem as if these officers would be changed unless it should be their personal desire to leave.

Objections having been made to the deal, final settlement of the transaction will, it is understood, await the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission concerning the report of the examiner in the case.

Important Link in a Southwestern Line.

Alpine, Texas, August 17—[Special.]—With the arrival here of W. H. Churchill of Wichita, Kan., chief engineer, and R. W. Cooper, locating engineer, of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway, accompanied by a surveying corps, final establishment of the route of the proposed extension between Alpine and Falomir, Mexico, will soon be finished. The first section will be between Alpine and the crossing of the Rio Grande, five miles below Presidio, 83 miles, it is stated. Free right of way of this is already assured. The survey of the link in Mexico, from the Rio Grande to Falomir, 72 miles, will be promptly made and construction started from both Falomir and Alpine, it is reported.

It is planned to have the entire 155 miles of road completed, including the bridge, and open to traffic within six months, and the construction of this link in the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient line will mean the establishment of a short transportation route between Wichita, Kan., and Chihuahua, Mexico, 984 miles. At Chihuahua the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient connects with the El Paso-Mexico City line of the National Railways of Mexico and the Mexico Northwestern.

One of the important local benefits expected to be derived from extending the line south from Alpine to the Rio Grande will come from the transportation outlet given the irrigated district along the river. Farmers of that locality are now so far removed from a railroad shipping point that they are greatly hampered in marketing their cotton and other crops. The new line also will place the rich Terlingua quicksilver mines within much closer shipping distance for their supplies and product than at present.

The Heavy Movement of Freight.

Loadings of revenue freight on the railroads during the week ended August 1 totaled 1,043,063 cars, or 13,460 cars more than were loaded during the next preceding week. There were increases in the movement of all commodities excepting ore. As compared with the corresponding week of last year the total showed an increase of over 97,000 cars, and with the same week of 1923 an increase of more than

9500 cars. Since January 1 last there have been loaded with revenue freight an aggregate of 29,228,525 cars, or 1,572,851 cars more than were loaded during the same period of last year and nearly 245,000 cars more than in the same period of 1923.

Southern Railway Notes.

Appointments in the South have been made in the passenger department of the Southern Railway system as follows: E. E. Barry, district passenger agent, Atlanta, transferred from Houston, Texas, succeeding R. H. Hamilton, who has been transferred to Washington, D. C., in charge of the schedule and time-card bureau; T. L. Dyer, district passenger agent, Houston, previously chief rate clerk at Washington; B. H. Todd, district passenger agent, Columbia, S. C., having been transferred from Louisville, Ky.; T. B. Martin, district passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., having been transferred from Pittsburgh, Pa. S. H. McLean, transferred from Columbia, was made district passenger agent at Pittsburgh. H. A. Cline was transferred from Washington to St. Louis to be traveling passenger agent, and Carter Chinn, who was traveling passenger agent at the latter city, has been transferred to Washington.

A new train of the Southern Railway will begin running September 7 between Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon, Jesup and Jacksonville, with through sleeping cars between central Western cities and points in Florida. It will be called "The Ponce de Leon."

The company has issued a circular to manufacturers and other shippers of freight concerning loss and damage prevention and making suggestions relative to car inspection. Copies of the circular have also been addressed to chambers of commerce, boards of trade, commercial exchanges, etc.

The movement of about 2700 carloads of pineapples from Cuba, practically the entire crop of this year, from Jacksonville for distribution through the South, the central West and the East has just been completed by the Southern Railway. The fruit came from Cuba via the Key West ferry and the Florida East Coast Railway.

New Equipment.

Central Railway of Georgia has ordered 10 locomotives of the Santa Fe type from the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Illinois Central Railway is reported in the market for 1000 box cars.

Seaboard Air Line has ordered 30 cabooses from the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. and 4 combination baggage and mail cars from the American Car & Foundry Co.

Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railway has ordered 1000 box cars of 50 tons capacity from the Mount Vernon Car & Manufacturing Co.

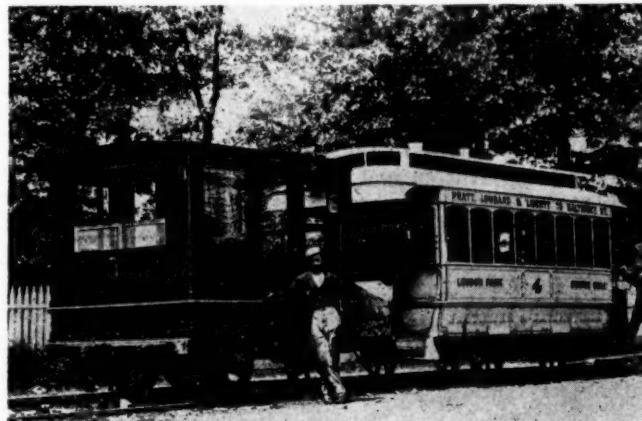
Alabama, Tennessee & Northern Railroad has ordered a Consolidation type locomotive from the Lima Locomotive Works.

Texas & Pacific Railway has ordered 750 gondola cars from the Pressed Steel Car Co.

Automatic Train Stop Signals Baltimore to Harrisburg.

A contract has been let by the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Union Switch & Signal Co. to supply material for the installation of one of that company's "three indication continuous automatic train-stop" systems on the line between Baltimore, Md., and Harrisburg, Pa., 84 miles. Electric current will be supplied from sub-stations at Baltimore, York and Lemoyne, the latter near Harrisburg. There will be 162 locomotives equipped to operate with the train-control system on this division and their equipment will also be furnished by the contractor for the signals, etc.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY OF 40 YEARS AGO.



As noted in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, the first use of electric motive power for public service was on the Woodberry and Hampden Railway in the suburbs of Baltimore, and it was appropriately celebrated on its fortieth anniversary August 10, the beginning of operation having been on that date in 1885. To commemorate the work a tablet was unveiled near the point where the little powerhouse existed. The picture herewith shows one of the small electric locomotives attached to an old-time horse car. It was in 1888 when trolley cars having their own motors were first used, that being at Richmond.

Western Roads Will Ask Increase in Freight Revenues.

A circular-letter addressed to the public and signed by 73 railroad companies in Western traffic territory states that they propose to request at this time the restoration of only a portion of the decrease in rates imposed on them in 1922 by asking an increase approximately of only 5 per cent in their freight revenues. They express hope that the public will appreciate the need for this and will extend co-operation.

Industrial City Planned for Big Rayon Plant—100 Dwellings to Be Erected.

Elizabethton, Tenn.—Organization has been effected of the Watauga Development Corporation, with a capital stock of \$150,000, to serve as a holding company for the American Bemberg Co., which plans to build a big rayon plant between Elizabethton and Johnson City, as recently reported, and for the establishment of an industrial city in connection with the plant. Approximately 2000 acres of land have been optioned, 300 acres of which have been taken over by the American Bemberg Co. for the location of its plant, while the remainder will be acquired by the Watauga Development Corporation.

Plans of the holding company call for the erection of 100 dwellings, and the acquisition of this property will enable it to begin construction at once. A number of capitalists of Johnson City and Elizabethton are interested in the Watauga Development Corporation, including J. W. Ring of Johnson City and Crawford Alexander of Elizabethton. Ludolf Rosenthal of Berlin, Germany, will be president of the company.

A new motion-picture film entitled "Co-operative Marketing—Tobacco," just released by the Department of Agriculture, tells how 300,000 American tobacco growers are marketing tobacco co-operatively. The film was prepared in Kentucky, Virginia and North Carolina. It is of two reels and may be obtained for showing, from the Department, by paying transportation charges.

TEXTILE

Engineers for Rayon Plant—Cost With Equipment to Total \$2,500,000.

Elizabethton, Tenn.—Lockwood, Greene & Co., with offices in Boston, New York, Atlanta, Charlotte and other cities, have been engaged by the American Bemberg Corporation to prepare plans for and to supervise the construction of its proposed rayon plant near this city. As previously reported, the company has purchased a site between Elizabethton and Johnson City. It consists of 172 acres and adjoins the East Tennessee & Western North Carolina Railroad, bordering also on the Watauga River.

Buildings will be of reinforced concrete and steel, with an approximate floor space of 400,000 square feet, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000, while the machinery will involve an outlay of \$1,000,000. The plant will employ approximately 2000 operatives and will produce rayon according to the Bemberg process, production to start at the rate of 6000 pounds of yarn per day. The engineers will be assisted in the preparation of plans by Max Korff, who will be in charge of manufacturing operations at the plant, and by Myron S. Falk, consulting engineer of New York city. Plans and specifications will be ready for estimates in about two months. Arrangements have been made for financing the plant by the issuance of \$3,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock.

Officers of the American Bemberg Corporation include Arthur Mothwurf, president and treasurer; Jacob Strauss, vice-president and secretary; Myron S. Falk, second vice-president, and Max Korff, technical manager. The office address is 65 Madison avenue, New York.

Paducah Hosiery Mills Enlarging—Knitting Mill Completed at Arlington, Ky.

H. J. Campion, manager of the Paducah Hosiery Mills, Paducah, Ky., writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD relative to the enlargement of the company's activities, states that a new boiler unit is being installed in the main plant at Paducah, in addition to the unit already in operation, to take care of the enlargement of the dye house and for an increased production. This unit will probably be completed by the latter part of the year and will necessitate the enlargement of the dye house.

Present plans contemplate an addition of 30 or 40 feet. Improvements are designed for an increased production of cotton and mercerized goods and to enable the mills to produce a line of silk hosiery. Twenty-five machines have already been purchased for fashioning ladies' fiber silk hose, and these are expected to be installed within a short time.

A new knitting mill which the company has erected at Arlington, Ky., has practically been completed. This is the second branch mill erected within two years, the first having been built at Benton, Ky., early in 1924.

Pine Bluff Considering Second Mill.

Pine Bluff, Ark.—Capitalists of this city, including H. C. Couch, together with the Chamber of Commerce, are considering plans for the establishment of a second cotton mill here, and negotiations are now being conducted between the Chamber of Commerce and Francis Metcalf of New York, representing the Putnam Manufacturing Co. of Putnam, Conn., for the purchase of machinery in the latter company's mill at Putnam. The installation of 18,000 spindles is contemplated.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

NEW BRIDGES IN TENNESSEE.

Erection of Modern Structures a Feature of the State's Good Roads Program.

By N. W. DOUGHERTY.

The Tennessee Department of Highways has carried its bridge program along with its construction of roads. To January 1, 1924, the Bridge Department had made designs for \$4,600,000 worth of work. During the year 1924 the department furnished designs for \$3,270,000 worth of bridge work. This work may be classified as follows:

Culverts and small bridges.....	\$1,020,000
Grade separations	74,000
Bridges over 20 feet span.....	2,162,000
County bridges	11,000
Total	\$3,267,000

There are a number of projects that have been outstanding, both in design and construction. In west Tennessee a number



MADISON COUNTY BRIDGE, TYPICAL OF SHORT-SPAN STRUCTURES IN TENNESSEE.

of bridges have been constructed of a series of short spans which aggregate from 1000 to 2000 feet. In middle and east Tennessee there are a number of larger streams which have required bridges of longer span.

At Clarksville, in Montgomery county, Federal-aid projects 16 and 91, across the Cumberland River, the department has constructed a steel bridge of three spans, one span of 280 feet, two spans of 180 feet, 13 approach spans of deck-girder concrete 44 feet long, with 3 similar approach spans at the

other end 40 feet long, making the aggregate length of bridge 1344 feet in the clear. This bridge was begun July 14, 1922, and has just been completed, July, 1925. The Nashville Bridge Co. was the contractor.

The Warren-Van Buren bridge over Rocky River on the county line of Warren and Van Buren, Federal-aid project 79, is a concrete arch structure of 155 feet span, with a rise of 33 feet from crown to springing line. This arch has two 26-foot deck-girder approach spans at each end. The bridge was begun August 8, 1922, and completed October 10, 1923. The Warren County Construction Co., Nashville, was the contractor.

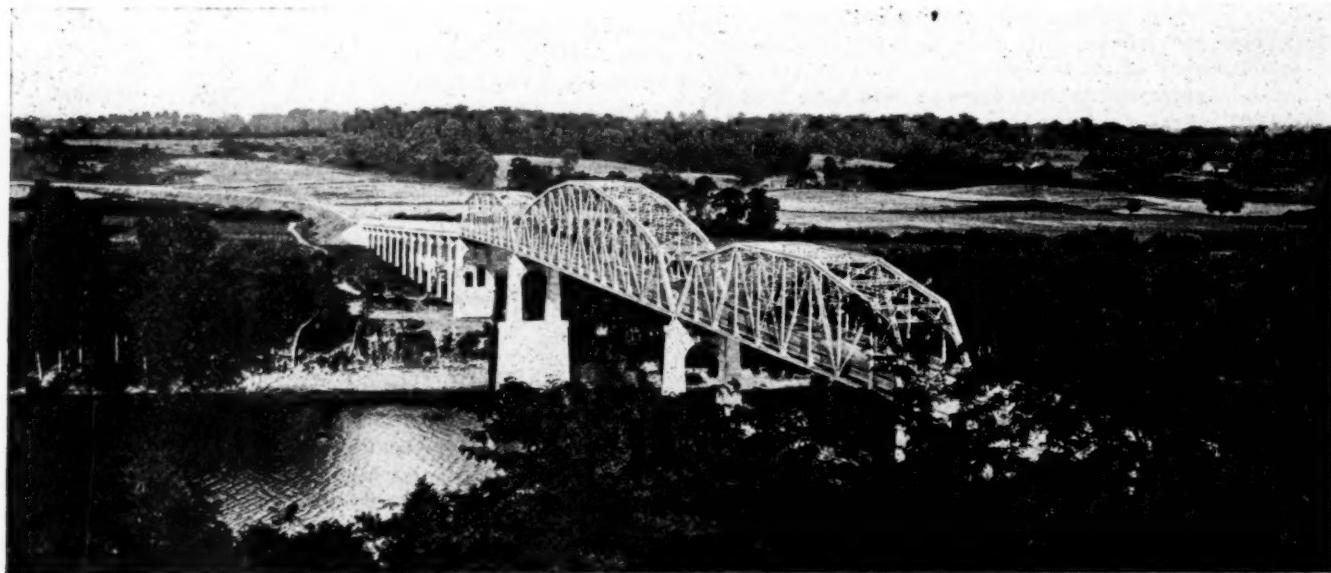
At Rock Island on the White-Warren county line, Federal-aid project 203, is a bridge across Coney Fork River of two spans of 220 feet and four concrete deck-girder approach spans of 44 feet each on the other. This project is under construction and will be completed by the end of 1925. The Nashville Bridge Co. is the contractor.

In Dyer-Lauderdale counties the department has prepared plans for a bridge 1600 feet long. It is made up of a steel span, 100 feet long, on concrete piers, with 13 concrete deck-girder approach spans, each 26 feet long, on one side and 38 concrete deck-girder approach spans of the same length on the other. The deck-girder bridges are supported by concrete piles driven in bents of five piles.

The Bridge Department is already studying bridges to span the Tennessee River at a point near Loudon and at some point in west Tennessee. Three of the highways on the state system cross the Tennessee River in west Tennessee. The department will probably construct a bridge at one of these places. These projects will be financed as soon as the funds can be made available.

The S. Fork of Deer River bridge under construction in Madison county is typical of the short-span structures in west Tennessee. It consists of 32 concrete deck-girder bridges supported on concrete pile bents with channel span of 32 feet. The structure contains 250,000 pounds of steel, 4000 feet of concrete pile, 2000 feet of wood pile and 1400 cubic yards class A-1:2:4 concrete at a contract price of \$89,035. J. A. Peterson, Montgomery, Ala., is contractor.

The city of Knoxville, Tenn., is having plans prepared for a \$750,000 bridge over the Tennessee River at Locust street.

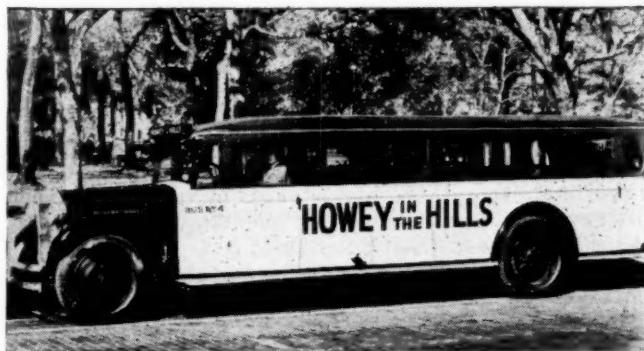


A 1344-FOOT BRIDGE ACROSS THE CUMBERLAND RIVER AT CLARKSVILLE.

Wider Use of the Motorbus.

Real estate developers in Florida are making continually greater use of motorbuses to haul prospects to their subdivisions. These buses were employed at first to transport prospects from cities close by, but the routes have gradually been extended and now parties are being brought to Florida from Memphis, Atlanta, Chicago, Washington and other cities.

The accompanying illustration shows a 24-passenger international motor coach of recent design owned by the W. J.



ONE OF FLEET OF BUSES USED BY LAKE COUNTY (FLA.) LAND DEVELOPER.

Howey Co., with offices in Tampa, St. Petersburg and Orlando. This is used to convey people to the company's development in Lake county, known as "Howey-in-the-Hills." During the past season there were no delays with this coach, say the owners, and many of the prospects were carried 175 to 225 miles. Easy and comfortable riding is assured by spacious interior, wide windows, well-cushioned forward-facing seats and auxiliary spring type of suspension. Four-wheel Westinghouse airbrakes make for quick and easy stops.

\$16,000,000 in Missouri Bridge Contracts Let Since 1918.

One hundred thirty-five contracts for bridges in Missouri were awarded by the Missouri State Highway Department from January 31 to July 24. Work on the structures, located throughout the state, has either been completed or is under way, L. J. Sverdrup, state bridge engineer, has announced.

One hundred and four of the bridges are cement, 17 steel and 14 a combination of cement and steel. The contract cost of the structures totaled \$823,978. The total length is 7267 feet, or 1.38 miles.

"Since 1922 Missouri has outdistanced all other states of the Union in the construction of bridges," said Engineer Sverdrup recently, "the bridge program took impetus in 1918, and since that time fast progress has been made."

From 1918 to July 24, 1925, bridge builders of the state have contracted for or erected 1325 spans on the highways of Missouri at a cost of \$16,139,632. The bridges measured 121,251 feet, or 23 miles. The four Missouri river bridges at Lexington, Boonville, Waverly and Glasgow represent a total cost of \$3,124,056 and a total length of 10,527 feet.

Mr. Sverdrup estimated that 120 bridge contracts would be granted by the department during the remainder of this year.

Two Counties Lend State \$700,000.

Lexington, N. C.—Two North Carolina counties—Davidson and Richmond—will loan the state a total of \$700,000 for the construction of highways in these counties. The former, through its board of commissioners meeting at Lexington, decided to accept a contract with the state under the terms of which it will lend the State Highway Commission \$400,000 to facilitate the building of state roads throughout the county

and to build a bridge over the Yadkin River to connect Davidson and Davie counties.

Richmond County Commissioners, Rockingham, have sold \$300,000 of bonds to Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, and will use the proceeds as a loan to the State Highway Commission for hard-surfacing 22 miles extending north and south through the county. A road running east and west has already been hard-surfaced. The loan from the county will be supplemented by \$150,000 from Federal-aid funds and \$136,000 from the last state bond issue.

Road Builders Plan Good Roads Week.

The American Road Builders' Association, which was organized more than 20 years ago and ever since has been conspicuously identified with the great movement for more and better roads, is planning another forward step. Beginning next January, the Association is planning to tie up its annual meeting with a "Good Roads Week," to be observed throughout the country in the week of January 11, and at that time exercises will be held in the public schools, and civic clubs also will hold special meetings.

At the same time the annual convention of the American Road Builders' Association will be in progress in Chicago. Men interested in road building from all over the country will be in attendance. The Coliseum and neighboring buildings are expected to be filled with more than 300 carloads of road machinery and materials. Last January more than 16,000 persons attended the convention and show.

W. H. Connell, president of the Association and engineering executive of the Pennsylvania Department of Highways, has announced that the convention program in Chicago will be divided into two sections, the first of special interest to contractors dealing with the actual construction of roads, and the second to appeal to the engineers and municipal officials dealing with the technical problems of highway work.

C. M. Upham, business director of the association, care of the American Road Builders' Association at Raleigh, N. C., will give any information on request.

Missouri Asks Bids on 175 Miles and 38 Bridges.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Sealed bids will be received by the State Highway Commission until August 28 for the construction of approximately 175 miles of road and for 38 bridge projects. Road work will consist of 83 miles of earthwork and the same mileage of concrete surfacing; 3.39 miles of macadam and the same mileage of rock asphalt; 1,026 miles of gravel and 0.229 mile of graded earth. The proposed bridges will be located in various counties of the state and for the most part will be of reinforced concrete construction.

Jefferson County to Vote on \$1,320,000 of Bonds.

Monticello, Fla.—By order of the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners, an election will be held in the county on September 22 on a bond issue of \$1,320,000 for the construction of roads. Passage of the issue will enable the county to rebuild roads and construct new ones for opening disused and uncultivated tracts and to make accessible forests and agricultural sections not now available for development.

Bids for Roads at Veterans' Hospital.

Augusta, Ga.—Proposals will be received by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Washington, D. C., until August 25 for the construction of concrete roads at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 62, located at Augusta. Work will consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and material required for the construction of the roads as shown on drawings Nos. 48-16.

Highway Research Solving Construction Problems.

Speaking recently before the North Carolina Section of the A. S. C. E. in Asheville, N. C., A. N. Johnson, chairman of the Highway Research Board, summarized the status of highway research in the United States. The following is a digest of the talk:

The tremendous increase in road building has caused the highway engineer to focus his attention on research to help him solve the problem of constructing and maintaining roads to take care of the demands of traffic. The Highway Research Board has compiled a list of highway research projects totaling 479 and divided as follows:

State highway investigations.....	205
University Investigations.....	184
Municipal, county and industrial.....	90

These figures show the interest of highway builders in research as a means for aiding in the highway problem.

The results of such investigations as the Bates, Pittsburgh and the Arlington experimental roads have been of great value to road builders. The Bates road, costing the state of Illinois about \$250,000, has given information that resulted in a modified cross-section for concrete roads that, while strengthening the road slab to carry traffic, also resulted in a saving in the cost of construction, due to lessening the amount of concrete used.

Research conducted by the United States Bureau of Public Roads and other agencies has resulted in the more economical design of roads and has pointed the way to better methods of construction.

In closing his talk Dean Johnson pointed out the value of the work of the Highway Research Board. This organization, with its contact men in the various engineering schools and state highway commissions, functions as a clearing-house for highway research data. In addition to this function, the board is conducting several investigations, financed by industrial concerns, on such problems as the value of reinforcement in concrete roads, the development of earth roads and on culvert pipe. The opportunity presented by this character of co-operation furnishes unique auspices under which such work may be carried on that is scientific in its nature and impartial in its findings.

\$2,000,000 Mobile Bay Bridge.

Mobile, Ala.—Harrington, Howard & Ash of Kansas City, Mo., have been engaged by the Mobile Bay Bridge Co. to prepare plans for a \$2,000,000 bridge to connect Mobile with Baldwin county, the bridge and causeway to be about nine miles long. A plan for the project was recently presented by John T. Cochrane, president of the Mobile Chamber of Commerce, at a meeting of citizens. Mr. Cochrane was selected as chairman of a committee to investigate the proposed plan and arrange building details. It was decided to organize the Mobile Bay Bridge Co. to finance the structure, arrangements being made at the same time with Mobile county by which the latter will operate and maintain the bridge at its own expense, so that tolls may be applied to the payment of interest and retirement of bonds.

According to terms of contract between the county and the Mobile Bay Bridge Co., New York bankers will purchase \$1,300,000 of first mortgage bonds of the company, while Mobile banks and individuals will take \$1,200,000 of second mortgage bonds. Provision has also been made to issue \$200,000 additional of second mortgage bonds if required.

The Mobile approach to the bridge, to be of steel and concrete, will be north of Three-Mile Creek. A bridge will cross Mobile River, thence down Blakely Island, this to be a concrete road to a point opposite Government street. A bridge will then cross Tensaw and other streams to the Baldwin side of the bay.

Missouri Contracts Total \$2,320,000—\$26,000,000 in Construction Under Way.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Road construction contracts exceeding \$2,320,000 have been awarded by the Missouri State Highway Commission, the work to embrace 120 miles. The various projects cover approximately 63 miles of graded earth work, 24 miles of concrete and 33 miles of gravel.

Award of these contracts brings the total of road work under contract to \$26,000,000, according to B. Plepmeyer, chief engineer, who expects \$5,000,000 of contracts to be awarded during August.

McRae Asks Bids for Paving.

McRae, Ga.—Bids will be received by the Mayor and Council of this city until August 29 for the construction of approximately 15,000 square yards of asphalt, concrete or brick pavement and about 15,000 square yards of concrete two-course sidewalks. Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen at the office of R. Oberly, city clerk, or at the office of O. H. Lang, engineer, Moultrie, Ga., or may be obtained from latter.

Live Oak Plans \$200,000 of Paving.

Live Oak, Fla.—An election will be held in this city on August 25 on a bond issue of \$125,000 for paving, extending water mains and improving the sanitary and storm-sewer system. It is estimated that the proposed paving will cost \$200,000, abutting property owners to meet one-half the expense and the city the remainder.

West Virginia Contracts Exceed \$1,100,000.

Charleston, W. Va.—Road contracts involving more than \$1,100,000 and embracing 12 projects have been awarded by the State Road Commission. The proposed work calls for 12 miles of concrete to cost \$394,692; 15 miles of grading and draining, \$379,557; 8 miles of macadam, \$236,610, and 5 miles of asphalt to cost \$100,530.

Tennessee to Open Bids on 82 Miles.

Nashville, Tenn.—Bids will be opened by the State Highway Department on August 28 for the construction of approximately 82 miles of roads embraced in 13 projects. The cost of construction is estimated at \$1,500,000. Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the department in this city.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

The city of Tampa, Fla., R. D. Martin, city engineer, has awarded contracts for paving on nine streets to cost about \$200,000 in the aggregate.

Road construction to be awarded by the North Carolina Highway Commission at Raleigh on August 25 covers a tentative list of 12-projects located in various sections of the state.

Elbert county, Georgia, will vote August 26 on a bond issue to build a bridge over the Savannah River at Sanders Ferry, to cost \$70,000, and to connect Elbert county with Anderson county, South Carolina.

Harrison County Board of Supervisors, Gulfport, Miss., will receive bids until September 8 for grading 15.8 miles of road and building concrete culverts and creosoted bridges, and for building a 120-foot creosoted pile bridge. W. S. Hawkins of Gulfport is consulting engineer.

Bids will be received until September 9 by the State Highway Commission, Montgomery, Ala., for the construction of 1.17 miles of road between Brewton and Andalusia in Escambia county, plans and specifications being on file at the offices of the commission and of the division engineer at Selma.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Increase in Lumber Shipments.

Washington, August 13.—Reports received by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association today from 356 of the larger softwood mills of the country for the week ended August 8, as compared with 339 mills reporting for the preceding week, indicate production about the same, while shipments and new business were considerably less. There were, however, increases in production and shipments, with a slight decrease in new business as compared with the same period a year ago.

The unfilled orders of 249 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 602,165,570 feet, as against 613,067,667 feet for 250 mills the previous week. The 136 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 249,329,769 feet last week, as against 251,288,720 feet for the week before. For the 113 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 352,835,810 feet, as against 361,778,947 feet for 114 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 356 comparably reporting mills had shipments 96 per cent and orders 98 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 103 and 101, and for the West Coast mills 97 and 96.

Of the reporting mills 343 (having a normal production for the week of 222,026,433 feet) gave actual production 104 per cent of normal, shipments 101 per cent and orders 101 per cent thereof. Reports from 12 Southern Cypress Association mills are included in these totals.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past Week	Corresponding Week 1924	Preceding Week 1925 (revised)
Mills	356	355	339
Production	244,317,486	219,548,244	238,898,744
Shipments	235,041,424	213,727,903	263,604,582
Orders (New Bus.)	238,375,904	256,082,239	260,488,296

The following revised figures compare the lumber movements for the first 32 weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1925	7,763,427,213	7,687,883,943	7,537,405,739
1924	7,451,264,177	7,409,537,263	7,151,674,074
1925 Increase	312,163,036	278,346,680	385,731,665

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association for the week ending August 5 reported from 12 mills a production of 4,477,797 feet, shipments 4,420,000 feet and orders 5,560,000 feet. With two fewer mills reporting, this association showed

slight decreases in production and shipments and a fair increase in new business as compared with the previous week.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 136 mills reporting, shipments were 3.34 per cent above production, while orders were 0.58 per cent above production and 2.67 per cent below shipments. Of the 121 mills reporting running time, 81 operated full time, 20 of which noted overtime. Four mills were shut down and the rest operated from two to five and one-half days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers Association of Portland, Ore., with two more mills reporting than for the preceding week, showed some increase in production, a slight decrease in shipments and a considerable decrease in new business.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with reports from six more mills than for the previous week, showed satisfactory increases in all three items.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production), with three additional mills reporting, indicated slight increases in all three items.

Lumber Companies in \$2,000,000 Merger.

New Orleans, La.—A lumber merger involving the Salem Brick & Lumber Co., Ltd., Hortman Co., Inc., and the National Sash & Door Co., Inc., all of this city, has been effected in the organization of the Hortman-Salem Co., Inc., with an authorized capital stock of \$2,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 will be issued at once. Fred Salmen will be chairman of the board of directors and Claude Hortman will be president of the new company.

Lumber yards of the several companies forming the merger will be maintained as heretofore, but consolidation of the accounting, selling and other departments is expected to decrease operating expenses and permit the lowering of material prices, in order to encourage construction and finance broader educational advertising in the uses of lumber.

Lumber Conference Is Postponed.

New Orleans, August 17.—The proposed meeting of the lumber and building interests of the Ashtabula-Painsville district, to promote the movement for standardized and grade-marked lumber recommended by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, and which was tentatively set for August 14 at Ashtabula, has been postponed until a date to be decided upon later.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR 32 WEEKS, AND FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 8

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924
Southern Pine Association :						
Total	2,481,962,823	2,466,664,329	2,425,675,446	2,460,327,310	2,411,335,330	2,424,850,203
Week (136 mills)	71,089,488	73,934,593	73,461,000	81,724,500	71,502,040	92,621,100
West Coast Lumbermen's Ass'n :						
Total	3,181,621,587	2,952,879,659	3,351,238,606	3,114,596,189	3,297,814,387	2,942,567,320
Week (113 mills)	102,088,393	88,442,678	99,177,633	85,310,359	98,265,864	112,203,939
Western Pine Mfrs. Ass'n :						
Total	1,007,055,000	1,000,809,000	965,216,000	938,075,000	962,679,000	932,100,000
Week (35 mills)	37,093,000	27,802,000	31,495,000	22,960,000	28,401,000	24,425,000
California Redwood Ass'n :						
Total	240,806,000	274,230,000	220,212,000	218,796,000	225,152,000	213,395,000
Week (15 mills)	7,271,900	6,072,000	7,952,000	4,445,000	9,725,000	5,112,000
North Carolina Pine Ass'n :						
Total	267,860,303	243,607,338	264,019,091	245,509,130	212,253,013	211,800,551
Week (32 mills)	8,748,705	8,188,222	8,228,191	7,519,010	9,887,000	5,952,000
Northern Hemlock & Hardwood.						
(Softwood) Total	93,921,000	83,410,000	80,251,000	72,820,000	64,770,000	60,130,000
Week (15 mills)	3,522,000	2,188,000	1,915,000	1,338,009	1,927,000	1,840,000
Northern Pine Mfrs. Ass'n :						
Total	320,850,500	288,148,851	279,215,800	262,635,634	262,715,000	269,158,000
Week (10 mills)	12,365,900	10,580,751	9,904,600	8,370,034	12,973,000	11,247,000
General Total for 32 weeks	8,217,643,213	7,309,749,177	8,205,282,943	7,312,759,263	7,971,190,739	7,064,001,074
Northern Hemlock & Hardwood :						
(Hardwood 32 weeks)	169,350,000	141,515,000	102,056,000	96,778,000	100,687,000	87,673,000
California White & Sugar Pine :						
Total	623,566,000*	577,005,000	619,455,000	436,275,000	534,472,000	467,966,000
Week (9 mills)	14,503,000	14,891,000	11,697,000	11,519,000	8,558,000	12,214,000
General Total for week	244,817,486	219,548,244	235,041,424	213,727,903	238,375,904	256,082,239

*Revised figures not included in general totals. Represents about 77% total production California Pine region.

MECHANICAL

A New Friction Clutch.

It is claimed for the Hoerl friction clutch, which is here illustrated, that it is simple, positive, powerful, quiet, safe and durable; also, that it is the most powerful clutch which will give real service at all speeds with an absolutely positive release. It is made as a coupling or with sleeve for pulley. It is manufactured by the Wolf Company, Chambersburg, Pa.,

who describe its construction thus: Only eight parts —two rings, two levers, shell, cone, collar and plate.

In its operation the clutch is engaged by the cone sliding along the shaft, causing the levers to force the Raybestos covered rings against the inside of the shell rim. It can be thrown in gradually or quickly, and it gives a clean-cut release

INSIDE VIEW OF CLUTCH.

as soon as the lever is thrown. By removing a set collar all parts of the clutch are readily accessible, and its compact design makes it particularly applicable to tight locations where shaft space is limited. It must also be observed that when the clutch is thrown out, the action of the levers and the cone pulls the rings away from the shell, assuring a positive release, regardless of the speed.

Other claims of the manufacturers are that owing to the entire friction surface being as far removed from the center of the shaft as possible, the maximum power is developed per square inch of contact, and after the clutch is engaged there is not the least slip, provided proper adjustment is maintained. There are not any floating discs, loose rings or any other loose parts to cause chattering or other disagreeable noise when the clutch is disengaged. Moreover, there are no projecting features which might cause serious accidents.

Improved Shovel, Steam or Electric.

A new shovel of full revolving type having large dipper capacity and mounted on crawler traction trucks has been brought out by the Marion Steam Shovel Co., Marion, Ohio, and is known as the new Marion Model 125. It is designed throughout for the hardest work and the toughest digging, and it can be had equipped with either steam or electric power. Speed as well as high power has been incorporated into the design, and the construction is such that the main upper frame, which carries all of the machinery, including the boiler, the piping and cap, can be shipped as one unit on railroad trucks. Thus there is a minimum amount of erecting required in the field.

The boiler, which is of locomotive type, is standardly equipped with a fire-brick arch, which not only results in fuel economy but it prevents tube troubles by keeping cold air away from the tubes when the boiler is being fired. Cleaning and replacing of tubes are easily done without removing any piping, because the boiler is placed lengthwise on the rotating frame. The hoisting engines are horizontal with a single gear reduction to the hoisting drum, and the inside admission

piston valves are especially large and well balanced; they have the Marshall valve gear, which carries only one eccentric and no sliding parts.

When equipped with electric power the shovel has two motor generator sets driven by synchronous and induction



VIEW OF SHOVEL IN OPERATION.

motors, individual generators being provided for the hoisting, swinging and crowding operations. Various motor speeds are obtained by the distinctive Marion Ward-Leonard control, operated by controllers at the operator's station. Marion modified shunt motors are standard on the hoist, the swing and the crowd mechanisms. They are built for the company by the General Electric Co. and have proved fully efficient on the railroad type shovels for two years. An electric trip motor is also standard on the electric shovel.

Either shovel can be readily converted into a dragline by changing booms and adding the drag drum. As a dragline with an 80-foot boom this model fixes a new standard for this kind of excavating.

To Dedicate Chemistry Building.

Chapel Hill, N. C., August 17—[Special.]—Prominent educational leaders from all parts of the country will gather here on October 12 to participate in the celebration of the semi-centennial of the reopening of the University of North Carolina following the Civil War, according to tentative plans announced by university officials in charge of arrangements. President Coolidge has been invited to be the principal speaker.

The celebration will be divided into three parts: Exercises in the morning in Memorial Hall, with President Chase presiding, with addresses and luncheon; dedication of Venable Hall, the new chemistry building, completed at a cost of \$400,000, in the afternoon, and a banquet at night. The three living ex-presidents of the university—George T. Winston, Edwin A. Alderman and Francis P. Venable—will speak, and Governor Angus W. McLean will deliver the response to the greetings.

A number of noted chemists will deliver brief addresses at the exercises in the afternoon, among them being Dr. Charles Herty, former president of the American Chemical Society and editor of the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, and Dr. Edgar F. Smith, former provost of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Boltwood, head of the department of chemistry at Yale, also has been invited.

School and improvement bonds to the amount of \$325,000 have been sold by the city of Portsmouth, Va., to the American National Bank of that city on a bid of \$323,599.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Vincent J. Burnelli Aircraft Corp. reported interested in locating plane manufacturing plant; also contemplates Roberts Fields as landing place.

Mo., St. Louis—Skylines Inc., chartered; Jules A. LaGrave, 7417 Richmond St., manufacture freight and passenger aeroplanes.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Ala., Florence—U. S. Engineer Office let contract for bascule bridge to Newport News Ship Building & Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va., at \$73,700.

Ala., Mobile—Mobile County will operate and maintain bridge to be erected by company to be organized by John T. Cochrane, Pres. Chamber of Commerce and others. Peabody, Houghteling & Co., 38 Wall St., New York City, will purchase \$1,300,000 first mortgage bonds and \$1,200,000 second mortgage bonds will be sold here; let contract to Harrington, Howard & Ash, Kansas City, Mo., Consnl. Engrs.*

Fla., Safe Harbor—Contract let for bridge over Alligator Creek to Luton Bridge Co., York, Pa., at \$20,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City let contract to St. Petersburg Concrete Construction Co. for abutments to bridge over Booker Creek at First Ave. North.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

La., Houma—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Sept. 10 for Barrow St. Bridge over Bayou Terrebonne, State Project No. 493; 30,000 lbs. structural steel; plans on file, W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Comrs. receive bids Aug. 28 for causeway to span Hillsborough Bay from foot 22nd St. to point approximately 1.5 mi. south of Palm River; James A. Mortland, Engr. in Charge.*

Louisiana — Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives Sept. 10 for Lake Lafourche bridge on Oak-Ridge-Rayville highway between Moorehouse and 400 ft. creosoted pile trestle; plans on file, W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Mansfield—De Soto Parish let contract to H. M. Silver for 9 bridges in Ward No. 3.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, receives bids Aug. 28 for 38 reinforced concrete and steel truss span bridges: Franklin County, road, St. Louis to Springfield, 5 bridges over streams, 1 over Baurbausse River; Boone County, road, Kansas City to St. Louis, 3 over streams, 5 over Homing Branch, Grind Stone, Little Cedar, Cedar and Hinkson Creeks; Callaway County, road, Kansas City, to St. Louis, 3 over streams, 1 over Anxvasse River; Chariton County, road, Salisburg to Keytesville, 3 over overflow Chariton river, 1 over Ruzzle Creek.

Johnson County, road, Kansas City to St. Louis, 1 over stream, 2 over Bear Creek, Kansas City to Jefferson City, over Clear Fork Creek; Jackson County, road, Kansas City to Jefferson City, over stream, over Little Blue River and under Blue Ridge Blvd.; Montgomery County, road, Kansas City to St. Louis, 3 over Lantre River, Buchanan County, road, St. Joseph to Hannibal, 2 over Muddy Creek.

Saline County, over stream, road Marshall to Sedalia; Ray County, over Santa Fe R. R. tracks road Richmond to Excelsior Springs; Clinton County, over Santa Fe R. R. tracks road, St. Joseph to Gawer, Mississippi County, over Big Lake Drainage ditch road Charleston to Scott County Line; B. H. Piepmeyer, State Highway Engr.

N. C., Gastonia—Southern Railway, W. H. Barnard, Structural Engr., Washington, will

build underpass for Chester St. extension between W. Main and W. Airline Aves., estimated cost \$58,000.

N. C., Lexington—See Land Development.

N. C., Shelby—Cleveland County Comrs. receive bids Aug. 26 for furnishing steel bents, concrete materials, etc. for 140 ft. bridge across Second Broad River in No. 11 township; A. E. Cline, Chrmn.

Oklahoma — State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, let contract for 2 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Oklahoma—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, let contracts for 3 bridges: George Sutherland Purcell, Bixby Bridge in Tulsa County at \$16,189.80 and Cole Bridge in Logan County at \$2134.91; Salt Creek Bridge in Nowata County, Armstrong and Teenor, Vinita, at \$12,157.32.

S. C., Spartanburg—Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad, A. H. Porter, Engr., Augusta, let contract to the Cornell Young Co., 4th Natl. Bank, Macon, for underpass on W. Main St.

Tenn., Knoxville—Louisville and Nashville Railroad, W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Louisville, Ky., and Tennessee Highway Comm. plan building underpass on Maryville Pike; estimated cost \$27,150.

Tex., Austin—City received low bid from A. A. Mundt, \$12 W. Sixth St., Austin, at \$26,288 for reinforced concrete bridge over Barton Creek; Terrell Bartlett, Engrs., Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., San Antonio—City let contract to J. L. Black, at \$10,800 for concrete and steel bridge at Lambert's Beach, Brackenridge Park.

W. Va., Charleston—City will build Spring St. bridge; voted \$145,000 bond issue; address Mayor Wertz.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Harrison County, George H. Coyle, Engr., will build 2 concrete bridges, cost approximately \$11,000; 50-ft. bridge over Bingamon Creek on the Shinnston-Mannington Pike; 60-ft. bridge over Tenmile Creek at Laura Lee on Shinnston-Middleburne road.

Canning and Packing Plants

Mo., Halfway—Viles-Davis Canning Co., incorporated; L. C. Viles, Howard Davis.

Va., Berryville—Richard Smith, K. S. Goldsmith, interested in establishment of canning plant.

Clayworking Plants

Ky., Ashland—Summit Brick Plant, reorganized by Robert Duerson, Richmond; Marshall Vaughn; will improve and operate.

Tex., Crystal City—G. V. Sal Ganio, Eagle Pass, contemplates construction of brick plant; 10,000 capacity.

Va., Winchester—Colonial Brick Co., Inc., erecting shale brick manufacturing plant; capacity 60,000 face brick daily; install 8 down draft kilns; Chas. A. Hoshour, Mgr.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ky., Lexington—J. E. Johnson, Sec., Hazard Coal Operators Exchange, 612-614 Fay Bank Bldg., and associates, reported, interested in plans for consolidating Kentucky and West Virginia coal mines into \$500,000,000 company, producing about 150,000,000 ton annually; coal fields included in proposed consolidation are: E. Kentucky fields of Harlan, Hazard and Big Sandy and W. Virginia fields of Thacker, Logan, Williamson, Pocahontas, Kanawha, Winding Gulf and Tug River.

West Virginia—Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., Commercial Trust Bldg., Philadelphia.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

phia, Pa., reported, acquired 50 acres land fronting 3600 ft. on Ohio river at Kenova and Ceredo; install coal docks, etc.

W. Va., Morgantown—Whitelie Creek Coal Co. of Dilliner, Pa., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. H. Burnside, D. W. Lewis.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Fla., Tampa—Anthony Mastracchio, 2308 Cretonia Ave., New York, reported, establish plant to manufacture cement products.

La., Baton Rouge—Standard Building Tile Co., Inc., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Andrew Clausen, Wm. M. Green; manufacture concrete tile, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Concrete Slab Manufacturing Co., 8926 W. Florissant Ave., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Allen B. Dowell, Pete Catanzaro, both Jennings, Mo.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Ala., Odenville—Odenville Gin and Seed Co., incorporated; G. B. Foreman, M. W. Foreman.

Ark., Berryville—Berryville Commercial Club interested in erection of cotton gin.

Ark., Richmond—Richmond Gin Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; F. E. Howson, F. E. Williams.

Ark., Waldron—Fuller-Bird Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. L. Bird, M. C. Malone.

La., Bunkie—Peoples Gin Co., Inc., capital \$17,000, chartered; M. C. Bubenzier; E. D. Bordelon.

Miss., Humphreys—Farmers Gin, incorporated; O. J. Turner, A. B. Jones.

Miss., Yazoo City—The Benton Gins, Inc., acquired Vaughan gin; will operate.

Okla., Elk City—Asa Willis Gin Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; H. D. Mansur, J. D. Garnett.

S. C., Charleston — Shipping Board accepted bid of Webb & Co., New Orleans, La., to install cotton compress at Charleston Army Base, cost \$60,000; will be operated for the board by Joseph R. Young, 22 Legare St., Charleston.

Tenn., Franklin—Kiwanis Club interested in erection of cotton gin.

Tex., Canutillo—Farmers Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. B. Kray, L. R. McCoy.

Tex., Knox City—Winthrop Gin Co., incorporated; J. L. Winthrop, C. M. Francis.

Tex., Mineola—Mineola Compress and Warehouse Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. H. Meredith, W. B. Jackson.

Tex., Moran—Moran Gin Co., incorporated; Ben Hubbert, C. M. Francis.

Tex., Rufe—List Gin Co., incorporated; James A. Lisle, M. L. Williams.

Tex., Wolfe City—Woods Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. H. Woods, M. R. Miller.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Miss., Greenville—Delta Oil Mill, capital \$100,000, incorporated; T. H. Baker, A. K. Tigrett.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Lake Worth—Inlet Comrs. let contract to Waldeck Deal Co., 832 N. W. 12th Court, of Miami, for revetment work on north and south side of Lake Worth Inlet.

Fla., Pensacola—See Railway Shops and Terminals.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commrs. receive bids Aug. 28 for dredging, work in connection with building causeway to span Hillsborough Bay; James A. Mortland, Engr., 1002 Broad St.

La., New Orleans—Levee—U. S. Engineer Office, 140 Decatur St., receives bids Aug. 21 for earthwork, Mondshine Levee, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Levee.)

La., Shreveport—Caddo Parish Levee Board, W. A. Kerley, Sec., 1106 Kings Highway, let contract to Stewart Brothers, Lucas, La., for repairing Caddo Parish Levee system.

Okla., Okemah—Ben Harrison, Okfuskee County Agent, advises, making preliminary survey of Deep Fork Creek extending through six counties with the view of forming flood control district and impounding the flood waters in smaller tributaries; E. E. Blake, State Drainage Commr.*

Tex., Dallas—Bois d'Arc Island Levee Dist., C. C. Cobb, Chmn. Board of Supvrs., 512 N. Texas Blvd., let contract to Trinity Farm Construction Co., S. W. Life Bldg., for 1,116,000 yds. drag line excavation.

Tex., Kaufman—Trinity Farm Construction Co., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, has contract at \$62,000 for levee work in Kaufman County Levee Improvement Dist. No. 13; levees, drainage ditches, etc., along East Fork of Trinity River.

Tex., Uvalde—John A. Norris, Chmn. State Board of Water Engrs., and others interested in organizing irrigation project to reclaim about 40,000 acres in Uvalde County.

Electric Light and Power

Ala., Flomaton—Gulf Electric Co., subsidiary of Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, granted permission by Alabama Public Service Comrn. to construct electric transmission line and distribution system.

Ala., Opp—Pea River Power Co., will install 6 cylinder Diesel engine, develop 360 h. p. auxiliary motor and generator; cost \$23,000.

Ala., Wetumpka—Alabama Public Service Comrn., Montgomery, granted permission to Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Bldg., Birmingham, to proceed with construction of hydro electric power development at Lock 18 on Coosa River, cost \$13,000,000; develop 170,000 h. p.*

Ark., Wilson—Wilson Milling Co., J. Bryan Johnson, Sec., is constructing addition to transmission line to supply 3 towns; Western Electric, Lotus Bldg., and Wesco Supply Co., 16 S. Lauderdale St., Memphis, Equipment Contrs.*

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Fla., Bartow—City, J. E. Childs, Mgr., voted \$120,000 electric light bonds.*

Fla., Buena Vista—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Cocoa—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona—See Land Development.

Fla., Deland—See Land Development.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Land Development.

Fla., Hollywood-by-the-Sea—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Lake Wales—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Okeechobee—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Stuart—Thomasville Iron Works, Thomasville, Ga., has contract for white way system.

Fla., Stuart—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Vero—Erler Corp., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa, has contract at \$37,688 for constructing buildings for light and power plant.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

Ga., Dublin—Southern Utilities Co., Palatka, Fla., will not erect plant at Dublin at lately reported.

Ga., Blue Ridge—Tennessee Power Co., V. Edgar, V.P., Hamilton National Bank Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., reported to soon begin construction on Dam No. 4, dam work under supervision of Capt. R. A. Anderson.*

Ga., Savannah—See Land Development.

Ky., Greenville—Graham Power Co., capital \$750,000, incorporated; A. W. Duncan, W. G. Duncan, Jr.

Manufacturers Record

Ky., Hardinsburg—Kentucky-Tennessee Light and Power Co., 61 Broadway, New York, owning plants at Hardinsburg, Cloverport and Hawesville, reported, to enlarge present equipment, extend transmission line.

Ky., Henderson—City will vote in November on sale of electric light and power plant. Address the Mayor.

Ky., Lexington—City will grant 20-yr. electric light franchise in Oct.; James J. O'Brien, Acting Mayor.

Ky., Paducah—Paducah Electric Co., Second and Monroe Sts., reported to construct spray pond unit at power plant, cost \$70,000; Stone & Webster, 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass., in charge of construction.

Ky., Pineville—Kentucky Utilities Co., Pineville, let contract to The Graham Co., Inc., for concrete dam across the Cumberland River; cost \$60,000; L. F. Harla, Constr. Engr., Chicago, Ill.*

La., Baton Rouge—Chamber of Commerce receives bids Sept. 1 for installation of white way system in down-town district. (See Machinery Wanted—Electric System.)

La., Mer Rouge—City let contract to Arkansas Light and Power Co., Pine Bluff, Ark., to extend electric system from plant at Sterlington.

Md., Baltimore—Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co., Lexington Bldg., will begin immediate construction Gould St. steam-electric generating station; initial installation 35,000 kw. turbo-generator unit; major generating equipment contracts and boiler, condenser, etc. to be let promptly, steel and building awards later; A. L. Loizeaux, Electrical Engr. of Company in charge.

La., Shreveport—See Land Development.

Mississippi—Mississippi Power & Light Co., C. P. Couch, V. P., Jackson, acquired Tutwiler and Rosedale electric light plants.

Miss., Handsboro—Board of Supervisors granted franchise in Handsboro and Mississippi City to Mississippi Power Co., Gulfport.

Miss., Port Gibson—See and Development.

Mo., Hannibal—City will install in part white way system on Broadway from Fifth to Market Sts.; cost \$10,000. Address City Clerk.

Mo., St. Louis—See Land Development.

N. C., Hendersonville—See Land Development.

N. C., High Point—City will probably install white way on Main St.; Address The Mayor.

Okl., Hanna—City granted 10 yr. franchise to Oklahoma Power Co., will establish electric light system.

S. C., Allendale—Town Council considering installation of electric lights.

S. C., McCormick—See Water Works.

S. C., Sumter—Yadkin River Power Co., Raleigh, N. C., acquired municipal power and ice plant.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Terrell Electric Co., 713 Cherry St., has contract for installing white way on E. Eleventh St.

Tenn., Jackson—Jackson Railway & Light Co. are having surveys made for extending high line from Jackson to Humboldt and Brownsville.*

Tenn., Waverly—Tennessee Electric Co. will acquire electric generating plant.

Tex., Baytown—See Land Development.

Tex., Beaumont—Eastern Texas Electric Co., 362 Liberty Ave., reported acquired controlling interest in Western Public Service Co., operating in 24 towns in Texas.

Tex., Carrizo Springs—See Land Development.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Power and Light Co., International Bldg., C. W. Davis, V. P., reported to expand \$2,750,000 on improvements to plants; has tentative plans for new unit to present power plant at foot of Griffin St., North Dallas; construction to begin Jan. 1. cost \$2,250,000; completion of South Dallas substation, construction of Oak Cliff substation at Tyler and Sunset Sts., cost \$500,000; install 20,000 kw. turbo generator and other equipment.*

Tex., New Braunfels—Comal Power Co., W. B. Tuttle, Pres., Terrell Road, San Antonio, has started borings for foundation of power plant of 30,000 kw. capacity; brick, steel and concrete; will install steam turbine, auxiliary boilers; U. G. I. Contracting Co., General Contr., Broad and Arch Sts., Phila., Pa.; turbines furnished by Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., 902 Chateau St., East Pittsburgh, Pa., and boilers by Babcock-Wilcox, 85 Liberty St., New York.*

Tex., Sabinal—Southwest Utilities Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; Jordan T. Lawyer, J. A. Smiley.

Va., Virginia Beach—W. A. Burkhard & Co. will probably install white way system along Atlantic Blvd., cost \$25,000.

Va., Warrenton—Virginia Northern Power Co., reported considering erection of hydroelectric plant on Rappahannock River.

W. Va., Huntington—Board of Commrs. receives bids Aug. 31 for monolite system. (See Machinery Wanted—Monolite System.)

W. Va., Parkersburg—City entered into contract with Monongahela West Penn Public Service Co., Fairmont, street lighting system.

Fertilizer Plants

Ark., Little Rock—Arkansas Fertilizer Co., 2200 East St., North Little Rock; E. E. Newhouse, V. P., let contract for plant extension and machinery.*

Ga., Macon—Central Cotton Oil Co. acquired plant of Central Oil & Fertilizer Co.; C. C. Park.

Va., Richmond—Reorganization plans of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. call for \$14,457,060 of 7 per cent cumulative prior preferred stock; \$21,447,994 of 6 per cent cumulative dividend participating preferred stock and 486,708 shares of common stock; Blair & Co., Inc., 24 Broadway, and other New York brokers reorganization mgrs.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

La., New Orleans—Interstate Rice Mills, capital \$200,000, incorporated; Paul Villere, care Hibernia Bank & Trust Co.

Tenn., Columbia—Columbia Machine Works and Feed Mill, John B. Ashton, will construct chicken feed and stock mill, with daily output 20 tons; frame, 70x110 ft.; all contracts let.*

Tenn., Nashville—Colonial Milling Co., 438 Chestnut St., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$400,000.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Weir Frog & Switch Co. of Norwood, and Kilby Frog & Switch Co. of Birmingham, reported consolidated; later propose organizing holding company to operate both plants.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Ky., Paducah—Southern Textile Machinery Co., W. P. Paxton, Sec., 433 S. Third St., let contract to Gus Lockwood, Blandville Road, at \$25,000, for new plant, 162x90 ft., concrete, brick and steel; concrete floor; manufacture looping machines.

Mo., Kansas City—Baird Road Machinery Co., Inc., capital \$10,000 chartered, D. S. Baird, 629 W. Sixty-third St.; manufacture farm machinery, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Multi-Cut Rotary Bit Co., E. M. Calder, Pres., 315 Wirthman Bldg., will establish plant to manufacture rotary bits for oil well drilling; interested in steel forgings, lathes, planers, shapers, milling machines, drill press, etc.; will purchase in open market.*

N. C., Greensboro—Glascock Stove & Manufacturing Co., 118 Lewis St., T. A. Glascock, Pres., has plant under construction; use present equipment excepting one or two heavy emery stands. (See Machinery Wanted—Emery Stands.)*

Okla., Enid—Miller Boiler & Tank Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; T. L. Miller, H. G. McKeever.

Tenn., Lenoir City—Lenoir Car Works, Z. B. Wilson, Mgr., let contract to Converse Bridge & Steel Co., Anderson and Berkley Sts., Chattanooga, for \$60,000 car shop, 800x121 ft., steel, roof corrugated galvanized 24 gauge; install \$45,000 structural steel machinery; daily output 20 cars.

Tex., Fort Worth—General American Tank Car Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; R. A. Stuart, Burkhardt Bldg.; F. M. Murphy; reported purchase of Lone Star Tank Co.'s Riverside properties located in Fort Worth and Wichita Falls, Burkhardt Road; establish tank car factory.

Tex., San Antonio—Alamo Iron Works, 130 Santa Clara St., has permit for \$16,000 foundry on Wyoming St.

Va., Richmond—Luitwieler Cam Pump Co. has site at E. Highland Park, erecting 60x250-ft. steel building; steel furnished by Truscon Steel Co. of Youngstown, Ohio; also plans building operators' homes.

W. Va., Huntington—Perfect Metal Window Co. has contracted with Fulton Iron Works for installing two units for manufacture of steel windows.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Albany—Decatur-Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, reported to expend \$30,000 in improvements to gas plant and equipment.

Ala., Attalla—Southern Gas & Power Co., Bluefield, W. Va., reported to extend gas lines to Alabama City and Attala.

Fla., Bradenton—City let contract to American Gas Construction Co., Newton, Ohio, for erection of gas plant; cost \$99,950; Wagner, Scott and Van Camp, Engrs.*

La., New Orleans—Acme Drilling Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; James F. Griffith, 1840 Dryades St.

La., Shreveport—See Land Development.

Md., Cumberland—Vang-Shriver Oil and Gasoline Co., Liberty Trust Bldg., capital \$20,000, incorporated; George Vang, Jas. C. Shriver.

Mo., Kansas City—Luboil Refining Co., incorporated; Robert Radermacher, 3432 Cleveland St.

Okla., Muskogee—Catherine Lee Oil and Gas Co., capital \$64,000, incorporated; R. L. Nay, 915 Fondulac St.

Okla., Muskogee—Anthony Oil and Gas Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; Antone Koch, Sr., Andrew Febien.

Okla., Tulsa—Register Oil Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; E. S. Hammond, 1112 S. Guthrie; A. E. Hill.

Tenn., Elizabethton—City contemplates installing gas plant. Address the Mayor.

Tex., Colorado—West Texas Refining and Development Co., owned by Anderson-Pritchard Interests, Colorado Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla., reported to expend \$30,000 in enlargements of refinery, increasing capacity 1500 bbls. to 5000 bbls.

Tex., Houston—Moody Gas Co. changed name to Houston-Gulf Gas Co.; offices in Cotton Exchange Bldg.; reported acquired 42,000 acres land in Refugio, Live Oak, McMullen and Webb counties.*

Tex., Laredo—Texas Wildcat Drilling Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. F. Grimm, Robt. L. Bobbitt.

Tex., Laredo—Cornhusker Oil Co., increased capital, \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Scottsboro—Scottsboro Ice Co., Clyde Spivey and Ernest Morris, Owners, will rebuild burned plant.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Cold Storage Co., O. J. Morris, Pres., building \$15,000 addition to plant; will install \$60,000 machinery, increasing capacity to 75 tons daily; equipment purchased.*

Ga., Rome—The Fruit Co., W. B. Broach, having plans made for enlarging cold storage plant, estimated cost \$25,000.

Ga., Waycross—H. A. Niel, Mgr. Ware County Light & Power Co., reported acquired Waycross Ice & Cold Storage Co. and will consolidate with Ice Delivery Co.

Miss., Meridian—Mississippi Ice & Fuel Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; J. G. Repsher, C. C. Dunn; manufacture ice and ice products, ice cream, creamery products, bottling works, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Mound City Storage Co., 3019 N. Ninth St., will expend \$20,000 on alterations to cold storage building; A. Grosserman, Builder, Normandy Place; H. Clymer, Archt., 620 Wainwright Bldg.

Tex., Amarillo—Amarillo Warehouse, Storage & Ice Co., capital \$152,000, incorporated; O. F. Clinks, J. C. Vance.

Tex., Anson—Polar Ice Co., N. Commercial Ave., acquired all Hammer interests in plant; will install vault doors, ice cans, tank top, blower pipe, floor coolers, motors, etc., for 15 ton daily capacity ice plant; Clifton Woody, Const. Engr., Abilene.* (See Machinery Wanted—Ice Plant Equipment; Motors.)

Tex., Dallas—Southern Ice & Utilities Co., 309 Dundee St., C. W. Dawley, Pres., contemplates increasing capital to \$3,000,000; plans expansion.

W. Va., Wheeling—Domestic Ice & Coal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Geo. M. Ford, Jr., 1130 Market St.

Land Development

Ala., Anniston—Anniston Country Club acquired tract of land; develop golf course.

Ala., Birmingham—City Park and Recreation Board interested in development of Harrison Park, construct clubhouse, 30x70 ft. swimming pool.

Ala., Birmingham—Watson - Apostolos

Realty Co., incorporated; Frank Watson, 212 N. 47th St.

Ala., Birmingham—Vaughn Realty Co., incorporated; Thomas H. Vaughn, 1737 16th Ave.

Ala., Florence—Ralph M. Saliba, American Trust Bldg., Birmingham, acquired 160 acres of land, will develop.

Ala., Foley—Perdido Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Fred M. Scott, E. D. Meredith, Jr.

Ala., Mobile—Intercoastal Land Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; George Fearn, Jr., Battle House.

Ala., Montgomery—Burkhart Co., Inc., chartered; R. F. Hudson, 104 Cloverdale Rd.

Ala., Pratt City—Pratt City Fraternal Cemetery Co. will enlarge cemetery.

Ark., Harroldton—James McClure acquired 40 acres land; will develop.

Fla., Avon Park—E. W. Rimer acquired tract of land, develop subdivision.

Fla., Bartow—John P. Hyman and R. H. Brown interested in development of 46 acres of land for subdivision; expend \$400,000 for roads, streets, water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Bradenton—District of Columbia Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; George Noble Jones, Fred T. Saussy.

Fla., Cocoa—Harry Bourinot, Arch Creek, Miami, reported to expend approximately \$3,000,000 on development of 14,000 acres subdivision, hotel, golf course.*

Fla., Cocoa—Harry Bourinot, Pres., Cocoa-Rockledge Land Co., reported interested in development of tourist camp on 40 acres; install electric lights, water.

Fla., Cocoa—Parnell-McLeod Investment Co., Masonic Temple Bldg., will develop subdivision.

Fla., Chipley—Chipley Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated, S. A. Alford, John B. Glen.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Herbert Flint, Landscape Archt., of A. D. Taylor Co., Prospect and E. 46th St., Cleveland, Ohio, has detailed plans for waterfront park development.*

Fla., Daytona—H. C. Schultels, 807 Harvey St., Sec. of Ribault Corp., contemplates development of third unit of subdivision; construct hard surface streets and install underground electric lights.

Fla., Daytona—Eugene C. Howe, 155 East Superior St., Chicago, Ill., acquired 2000 acre tract; develop subdivision.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Home Acres Development Co., capital \$50,000 incorporated; Wm. M. Cobb, Hedley F. Brangiven.

Fla., Daytona Beach—F. A. Bennett of F. A. Bennett Realty Co., 231 N. E. First St., Miami, acquired 1296 acres land develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, 18-hole golf course.

Fla., DeLand—Seaboard Realty & Dev. Corp., 1418 Pennsylvania Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., acquired property known as Country Club Estates; development work to be done by Miller & Hays, Courthouse Square, consisting of streets, white way, water, etc.*

Fla., Delray—Mathes Properties, Inc., is developing Del-Raton Park subdivision; construct two 80-ft. boulevards, paved streets, electric lights, white way system, water and sewers.

Fla., Delray—C. H. Diggans & Son, Inc., C. H. Diggans, Pres., is developing 38 acres of land for subdivision; install streets, sidewalks, city water and electric current, white ways, shrubbery; cost \$250,000; Butler, Barnett & Taylor, Engrs., West Palm Beach; C. C. Baker, Constr. Engr., Delray; Frank Russell in charge of grading and clearing.*

Fla., Delray—L. A. Adkins, L. C. Hand will develop 15 acre subdivision; install electric lights, asphalt boulevards, concrete sidewalks, city water, yacht basin.

Fla., DeFuniak Springs—Leon Stern will develop subdivision.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Lea Jeffrey Realty Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Lea Jeffrey, Maxwell Baxter.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Chateau Park Corp., 205 N. E. Second Ave., Miami, John H. Moore, Pres., let contract to R. J. Hardee, Const. Engr. for clearing and grading Chateau Park subdivision; will install water, sewers, ornamental street lights, cement sidewalks, electricity, parkways, roads and streets.

Fla., Fort Myers—Tropical Holding Corp., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Carl C. McClure, Harry J. Reed.

Fla., Hollywood-by-the-Sea—R. L. Conlon Realty Co., 3811 N. E. Second Ave., J. Warren James, Miami, acquired 160 acres of

land; develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Fla., Homestead—Imperial Florida Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated, H. W. Leyens, J. L. Pritchard.

Fla., Jacksonville—Shorr Florida Realty Co., incorporated; I. F. Shorr, Jos. M. Gliskstein.

Fla., Jacksonville—Saltaire, Inc., C. W. Fairchild, Mgr., 528 Laura St., will soon let contract for 6-in. water well for water supply, also for street paving and sidewalks for subdivision.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Fred M. Val, W. R. Rannie, Bisbee Bldg., and associates acquired Dexter Island, develop subdivision; construct 3 mile causeway.

Fla., Jacksonville—Howard Grain Co., Riverside Viaduct, L. W. Howard, Pres., is developing subdivision; will construct 2 miles of streets using combination curb and gutter steel forms for concrete. (See Machinery Wanted—Concrete Curb and Gutter Form.)

Fla., Jacksonville—Henry J. Levy, 215 W. 91st St., and Samuel Greenfield of Thursday Realty Corp., New York, acquired 20-acre tract; develop subdivision.

Fla., Lake Wales—V. E. Bolyard of Lake Pierce Estates will develop 2200 acres for subdivision; install water, sewers, electric light, streets; build bathing pavilion, dock and swimming beaches.

Fla., Leesburg—Orange Homes, Inc., organized by C. Edgar Wood, Harford Rd. cor. Hamilton Ave., Baltimore, Md., will develop city of Orange Homes; will soon let contracts for dredging, road and street work, electric lights, sewers, water works and pier.*

Fla., Miami—R. A. Porter, Gen. Mgr. of American Investment Corp., E. F. Hall, San Antonio, Tex., acquired 15,000 acres of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Roy A. Carnham, Harold C. Gelaw, acquired 80 acres in Cutler; develop country estates.

Fla., Miami—All Florida Realty Corp. will develop 212,000 acres on Suwanee River for subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Arthur G. Keene, 1010 N. W. Ninth Court; J. I. Wilson & Son, interested in development of \$26 acres subdivision; construct chain of lakes, lagoons and canals, forming number of islands, boulevards, water, sewer, electric lights.

Fla., Miami—Posin Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Solomon Blacker, Jacob Posin.

Fla., Miami—Walter Clifford of Clifford Estates, Inc., will develop subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Linden Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Abraham Gingold, Charles Ross.

Fla., Miami—Midland Co., acquired 20,000 acres of land in Santa Rosa and Escambia counties.

Fla., Miami—Biscayne Realty & Insurance Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Roy C. Wright, 239 Metropolitan Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Sylvania Realty Co., will develop 99 acre tract for client; install water sewers, roads.

Fla., Miami—Dorsey—Van Loon Realty & Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Warren E. Van Loon, Albion W. Knight.

Fla., Miami—Sutton-Gibson Properties, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; D. B. Sutton, N. W. Ninth St., Grove Park.

Fla., Miami—H. S. Seering of Hughes & Seering, 119 N. E. First St., acquired 2250 acres of land.

Fla., Miami—Backman Realty Corp., capital \$500,000, chartered; Hiram J. Maxmin, Jos. J. Fischer.

Fla., Miami—J. S. Blain, 211 N. E. First Ave., and associates, developing 160-acre subdivision; Karl Squires, Civil Engr.

Fla., Miami—Cline Bagwell of Southern Homesites Corp. will develop 500-acre tract in Redland district; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Fla., Monteverde—Monteverde Development Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered, O. F. Kilbourn, E. H. Lyer.

Fla., Okeechobee—L. A. Hough & Co., is developing subdivision at Magnolia Park; F. E. Lawrence, Engr.

Fla., Okeechobee—Fidelity Realty & Investment Co., Ocean City, N. J., acquired 650 acres and will develop subdivision; F. E. Lawrence, Engr.; install water, sewers, electric lights, graded streets.

Fla., Orlando—Bradshaw Improvement Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated, E. M. Reid, Jr., Metzinger Bldg.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Fla., Orlando—S. O. Chase interested in development of park in Orange County.

Fla., Orlando—Works Van Valkenburgh will develop holdings in Orange and Seminole counties.

Fla., Palatka—Florida Highlands Development Co., Inc., acquired 1000 acres of land and will develop Arcadia Gardens, townsite.

Fla., Palatka—Florida Realty Enterprises, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; T. H. Wilson, H. A. Haines.

Fla., Plant City—Gaynor Parker, E. B. Beers acquire 22½ acres land; will develop.

Fla., Sarasota—Herbert Sawyer acquired 62,000 acres of land.

Fla., Sarasota—T. B. Ogburn and W. V. Coleman of Sarasota Realty Co. will develop 80-acre subdivision; install hard-surfaced streets, sidewalks, curbing and water, install city electric lights, septic tank sewer system; expend about \$225,000; Chas. Toppins, Contr.; S. B. Sage, Constr. Engr.; G. F. Young, Landscape Archt.*

Fla., Seabreeze—Michael Levy, 327 N. Adams St., Louis Benjamin, 614 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chicago, Ill., acquired tract of land; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Stuart—Judge Max G. Cohen, 152 W. 42nd St., New York, and associates acquired tract of land; develop Palm City Gardens subdivision.

Fla., St. Augustine—James Realty Co., James H. Prentiss, Pres., acquired tract of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., St. Augustine—Cedar Knolls Co., Chas. F. Hopkins, Jr., 50 Water St., Sec., is developing subdivision; install bulkhead across entire front of beach; complete water system, individual septic tanks; paved streets; concrete sidewalks; underground electric lights; ornamental street lighting; parks and parkways.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—James Lawler, Rochester, N. Y., and associates reported interested in development of High Springs Estates subdivision.

Fla., St. Petersburg—E. R. Conne, Sec. Stanley Realty Co., Chicago, Ill., is developing Arendia Villa subdivision; will install water, sewers, roads, electric lights.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Boulevard Bay Land & Development Co., J. Kennedy Block, Pres., E. 745 10th Ave., retained John Nolen, City Planner, Cambridge, Mass., as architect for Florida Riviera Project, tract of 2500 acres on Tampa Bay.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida Garden Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. D. Power, C. Hanby.

Fla., Tampa—Metropolis Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; F. E. Minor, 3211 Florida Ave.

Fla., Tampa—F. W. King, Pres., Tamiami Land Co., sold to Chicago, Ill., capitalists 400 acres of land; develop subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights.

Fla., Tampa—Charles G. Glover Co., 513 Tampa St., reported to expend \$50,000.00 in creating and developing island in Old Tampa Bay; construct causeway; plat 100 homesites; build boulevards; install electric lights, water, sewers, gas.

Fla., Tampa—Garden State Investment Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; F. W. Montayne, Truman Greer.

Fla., Tampa—Jersey-Florida Investment Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated, David A. Falk, Frank Mandel.

Fla., Tampa—L. H. McIntire Investment Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated, L. H. McIntire, Barcelona and Lisbon Sts.

Fla., Tavares—Slipper-Baker Realty Co., acquired 300 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Greater Palm Beach Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated, James Ebert, Howard G. Rice.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Belvedere Development Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated, H. Phil Bryson, James A. Dew.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Mathes Properties, Inc., W. G. Mathes, Pres., 127 Poinciana St., acquired 278 acres near city of Delray and Boca Raton; let contract to Henry A. Lage, 127 Poinciana St., for development; lay sidewalk, rock and oil streets, curbing, water, lights, parks and parkway; estimated cost \$250,000.*

Fla., Savannah—H. H. Lattimore, 7 W. York, and Wm. Lattimore, Liberty Bank & Trust Bldg., will develop Ardsley Park subdivision; will grade, construct streets, install water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Waycross—Interstate Land Co., Birmingham, Ala., is developing subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights.

Ky., Louisville—Interstate Land Co., capi-

tal \$25,000, incorporated; Jack Epstein, Max Bachrach.

Ky., Louisville—Meadowbrook Golf and Realty Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; W. B. Belknap, Harrods Creek.

La., Baton Rouge—United Builders, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; R. B. Means, W. K. Dunbar.

La., Monroe—Morningside, Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered; C. C. Bell, Geo. Gunby, Ouachita Bank Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Columbia Investments, Inc., capital \$480,000, chartered; Emile Kahn, 1512 Seventh St.

La., New Orleans—Front Realty Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Francis M. Phillips, 2423 Octavia St.

La., New Orleans—Ridgeway Terrace Realty Co., capital \$121,000, incorporated; Wm. J. Kross, 636 Nashville St.

La., Shreveport—W. H. Werner, Pierre St. let contract to Griffin Construction Co., Dallas, Tex., at \$15,000, for grading streets in Werner Park addition, 94-acre subdivision; Southwestern Gas and Electric Co., Marshal St., at \$21,000 for laying gas mains and installing electric lights; will soon let contract for water works.*

Md., Baltimore—Peoples' Real Estate Corp., 220 St. Paul Place, capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. Howard Payne, Wm. N. Jones.

Md., Baltimore—Jacob Mizen, Old Pimlico & O'Read Rds., acquired Frederick Road Park; will develop.

Md., Baltimore—Aetna Realty Co., 600 Equitable Bldg., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Paul Berman, 3703 Park Heights Ave.

Md., Cumberland—N. P. Ninneman Real Estate Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Norman P. Ninneman, Harry Footer.

Md., Cumberland—Center Realty Corp., Liberty Trust Bldg., capital \$750,000, chartered; Frederick Larkin, Charles O. Peyton.

Miss., Biloxi—H. G. Shimp, 205 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., acquired tract of land, develop subdivision.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Pine Hill Land Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. S. Hagerty, B. D. Moore.

Miss., Port Gibson—Dr. R. L. Horts reported interested in development of tourist camp, construct concrete swimming pool, install water and lights.

Miss., Yazoo City—Yazoo Country Club let contract to Douglas Jones Construction Co., Yazoo City, for concrete work on swimming pool; Allison Williams, Chrma. Swimming Pool Committee.*

Mo., Kansas City—Blue Valley Investment Co., incorporated; Edward J. Eiseman, 43 E. Fifty-second St.

Mo., Kansas City—Clough-Ritter Realty Co., incorporated; Arthur F. Clough, 5026 Wash St.

Mo., St. Louis—Northampton Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Robert A. Burns, 1105 Chestnut St.

Mo., St. Louis—Valley Park Realty Co., incorporated by Charles H. Becker, Merchants-Laclede Bank Bldg., develop subdivision in Valley Park; construct roads, install water, sewers, electric lights.

N. C., Asheville—Shady Wood Hills, Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Wallace Wright, Technical Bldg.

N. C., Hendersonville—Thomas J. Rowe Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; B. Walter Fuller, Reginald Willicock.

N. C., Hendersonville—Temple Terrace, Inc., Jake Wells, Pres., will develop 50-acre subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights; lake.*

N. C., High Point—The Park Cemetery Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; S. C. Clark, R. E. Snow.

N. C., High Point—Triangle Development Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; W. B. Merrimon, Charles W. Gold.

N. C., Lexington—N. T. Webb of Asheville acquired 400 acres land; develop subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights.

N. C., Wilmington—J. C. Wright & Son, Inc., capital \$125,000, incorporated; Thomas G. Wright, 110 N. Fifteenth St.

Okl., Davis—City voted \$25,000 park bonds. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Beaufort—Christensen Realty Co., Niels Christensen, is developing Beaufort Shores for subdivision.

S. C., Columbia—Gaines McGrady Co., has contract at \$19,891 for grading and top soil roads in Ben Abney subdivision; Superior Sewerage Pipe Co., Greenville, has contract for pipe; will install storm sewers, and water works; L. A. Emerson, 1224 Sumter St., of

Manufacturers Record

Tomlinson Engineering Co., Engrs.

S. C., Greenville—Park and Tree Comsn. contemplate developing 50-acre site for park.

S. C., Walhalla—Log Cabin Lake Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. W. Reid, Walhalla; R. E. Whitting, Charlotte, N. C.

Tenn., Elizabethhton—Watauga Development Corp., capital \$150,000, organized to develop Bemberg City, tract of land between Elizabethhton and Johnson City; Chamber of Commerce of Elizabethhton and Johnson City, interested.

Tenn., Nashville—Tennessee Memorial Commission, State Capitol, receives bids Aug. 25 for construction of 2 gardens at Memorial Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Park Development.)

Tex., Baytown—Humble Oil & Refining Co., W. S. Farish, Pres., acquired tract of 110 acres of land, develop as homes for employees; let contract to Crain Ready Cut House Co., Milby and Polk Sts., Houston, to grade, install shelled streets, paved alleys, cement curbs, gutters and sidewalks; install water, sewers, electric lights.

Tex., Carrizo Springs—Chas. F. C. Ladd, 350 Union Station, Kansas City, Mo., acquired approximately 100,000 acres land in Winter Garden District; will cut up into irrigated tracts; survey town of Catarina, pave streets, install water works, electric lights and power plant.

Tex., Dallas—Forest Lawn Co., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Dallas—Realty Development Co., increased capital to \$50,000.

Tex., El Paso—Clint Townsite and Improvement Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; H. Potash, State Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Hubbard City—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Tex., Mexia—City, J. Sanford Smith, Mayor, voted \$25,000 bonds for park improvements.

Tex., Texas City—Dollar Bay Development Co., H. B. Moore, Pres., have 1500 acres of land; will develop 800 acres in firs.

Va., Portsmouth—Herman Realty Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Herman E. Crawford, 5800 Atlantic Blvd.

Va., Portsmouth—Four Realty Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. M. Weiner, 309 London St.

Va., Norfolk—Seaboard Realty Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Bruce Owenberg, National Bank of Commerce Bldg.*

Va., Richmond—Wm. E. Purcell, Jr., 104 N. Eighth St., acquired 32 acres of land, develop subdivision.

W. Va., Princeton—West Alderson Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; M. C. Hoyle, Alderson; E. W. Hale, Princeton.

Lumber Enterprises

Fla., Haines City—Crosby-Myers Lumber Co., E. P. Crosby, will establish lumber plant.

Ky., Madisonville—Service Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. T. Alexander, J. L. Heard.

La., Columbia—Columbia Timber & Mfg. Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; G. W. Riddle, C. A. Taylor.

Miss., Camden—National Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. L. Curtis, F. A. Jones.

Miss., Utica—Utica Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. T. Collum, Mgr., of Kosciusko.

Mo., St. Louis—J. A. Brewer Tie & Lumber Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; J. A. Brewer, 506 Olive St.

S. C., Columbia—Amick Lumber Co., incorporated; J. C. Otis, 1319 Bull St.

Tenn., Lewisburg—Saunders Lumber Co., J. L. Saunders, will erect \$10,000 building, 1-story, 70x125-ft., concrete and brick, concrete floor and foundation; construction by owner. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Materials.)

Tex., Lufkin—Kurth-Zeagler Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; B. L. Zeagler, E. L. Kurth.

Metal-Working Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Releef Products Co., 2029 N. Fifth Ave., contemplates moving into own building about Jan. 1, 1926; will probably be in market for several units for manufacturing purposes for patented auto tube scraper.

Va., Bluefield—Simmons Bed Co., Kenosha, Wis., leased building; may establish branch.

Mining

Md., Cumberland—Iron City Sand & Gravel Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Geo. Vang, James C. Schriver.

Mo., Joplin—Turkey Creek Mining Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Thos. B. Haskford, Joplin; John E. Landis, Baxter Springs, Kas.

Tenn., Coalmont—Cumberland Quarries, Inc., chartered; John E. Patten, Jim I. Sweeten.

Tenn., Knoxville—Miller Sand Co., incorporated; M. F. Miller, Ben R. Winick, Holston National Bank Bldg.

Tenn., Tellico—C. F. Herford interested in developing slate quarry, estimated cost between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.

Va., Arrington—Standard Soapstone Co., changed name from Phoenix Stone Co., building mill and installing machinery to manufacture soapstone; also erect 25 dwellings and will build railway to Norwood or Arrington to connect with new plant.

Va., Norfolk—Riverside Sand & Gravel Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; W. L. Bentley, Jr., 1304 Debree Ave.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ala., Birmingham—Swimming Pool—See Land Development.

Fla., Delray—Yacht Basin—See Land Development.

Fla., Lake Wales—Dock—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Canals, etc.—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami Beach—Pier, etc.—Frank H. Davis, 2814 Collins Ave., owner of LaCrona Apartment, reported, contemplates building \$3,000,000 amusement pier, surrounded and approached by wide motion walk.

Fla., Stuart—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., St. Augustine—Bulkhead—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Incinerator—City, R. S. Pierce, Mayor, receives bids Aug. 24 for 100-ton incinerator; Charles Snyder, Chrmn. of Committee.*

Fla., Tampa—Seawall—Hillsborough County Commrs. receive bids Aug. 28 for seawall to be built in connection with causeway to span Hillsborough Bay; James A. Mortland, Engr., 1002 Broad St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Pier—See Land Development.

La., Monroe—Dam—Theodore Terzia, Pres. Ouachita Parish Police Jury, interested in dam project, Bayou DeSlard.

La., New Orleans—Wharf—Port Commrs. receive bids Aug. 25 to furnish and erect structural steel framing for second unit of Poland St. wharf and shed; estimated cost \$110,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Wharf.)

Miss., Port Gibson—Swimming Pool—See Land Development.

Miss., Yazoo City—Swimming Pool—See Land Development.

Okl., Mangum—Dam—Mangum Country Club let contract to W. T. Robison of Ardmore, at \$16,994, for earth fill dam; Benham Engineering Co., Engrs., 512 Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Tex., Houston—Incinerator—City, O. F. Holcomb, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 8 for two 40-ton capacity garbage incinerators; plans with City Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Incinerators.)

Tex., Hubbard City—Swimming Pool, etc.—W. L. Odell and associates, reported, plans building swimming pool, bath house, lake, probably golf course and playground.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Attalla—Variety Stores Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; O. D. DuPre, Lee Friedbaum.

Ala., Birmingham—Hill Crest Sanitarium, Inc., capital \$24,000, chartered; James A. Beeton, Harry L. Warren.

Ala., Birmingham—National Syrup & Extract Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Wm. M. Lindsay, 211 S. Pearl St.

Ala., Birmingham—Valley View Poultry Farm, incorporated; W. A. Scott, Huffman St.

Ala., Birmingham—Roegner Plumbing & Heating Co., 7303 Sloss Ave., incorporated; Dan Roegner, L. Hawkins.

Ala., Mobile—Jason Malbis, 951 Washington Ave., let contract to C. P. Tampany for bakery at Broad and Tennessee St.

Ark., Fort Smith—Magnolia Window Glass

Co., A. H. Scoggins, Pres., Mercantile Bank Bldg., acquired plant of Model Window Glass Co., Van Buren Road; will remodel, install equipment and operate.

Ark., Mulberry—J. C. Raugh of Alma, acquired established bakery; will operate.

D. C., Washington—Florists—A. Gude Sons Co., 3111 Cathedral Ave., acquired 371 acres land on Rockville-Gaithersburg Rd.; will erect either 5 or 7 greenhouses, 300 ft. long, all steel construction.

D. C., Washington—National Capital Construction Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; Chas. K. Mallory, 1108 16th St.

Fla., Apalachicola—Publishing—The Popham News, capital \$10,000, incorporated; Wm. Lee Popham, Maude M. Popham.

Fla., Clearwater—Gulf Construction Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Stephen Chase, D. W. Campbell.

Fla., Daytona—A. E. Stilling, 436 Grandview Ave., let contract to J. A. Rogers, 508 Bellevue Ave., for \$50,000 ice cream plant on Charles St.; hollow tile and steel.

Fla., Fort Myers—Fort Myers & Atlantic Navigation Co. let contract to Merrill-Stevens Dry Dock & Repair Co., 612 E. Bay St., Jacksonville, for fleet of steamboats to operate between Fort Myer and the East Coast via the Caloosahatchie river, Lake Okeechobee and the canals.

Fla., Hollywood—Insurance—Golden Gate Investment Corp., Griffin Bldg., capital \$100,000, chartered; Dr. Raymond H. Wilson, Warren A. Gardner.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. F. Brandes, Pres. of Brandes Manufacturing Corp., New York, reported, contemplates establishing radio manufacturing plant.

Fla., Jacksonville—Fire Alarm System—City let following contracts in connection with installation of fire alarm system: to Florida Electric Co., Union Terminal Bldg., the American Cross Arm Co., Graham Bldg., and Western Electric Co., 334 E. Bay St., for general supplies needed at power plant, and to Ward Engineering Co., 622 W. Forsyth St., for transformers.

Fla., Miami—New York Blue Print Paper Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Chas. Brunning, Thomas J. Gilmore.

Fla., Miami Beach—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Miami—Miami and Miami Beach Salt Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. Enger, Tillie Barash.

Fla., Palmetto—Country Club Apartment, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. S. Pollard, E. C. McLean.

Fla., Sarasota—Publishing—G. A. Miller, 28 Petteway Bldg., has contract at \$40,000 for Sarasota Herald Building, 40x196-ft., brick, concrete and frame, cement floors, built-up roof; Henry L. Taylor, Archt., 621 Fifth Ave., St. Petersburg; D. V. Hill, Const. Engr., Sarasota.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida & Southern Dredging Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; R. Knox, Geo. W. Wyllie.

Fla., Tampa—Traffic Signals—Chas. N. Tucker, City Purchasing Agent, receives bids Sept. 8 for automatic traffic control signals. (See Machinery Wanted—Traffic Control Signals.)

Fla., Tampa—Ansley-Mummert Export Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Hubert Ansley, 240 Sunset Drive.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Associated Engineers, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Walter Caccia, Ralph H. Greenwood.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Brazilian Court Building Corp., capital \$500,000, chartered; R. Stanley Paschal, Royal D. Edsell.

Ga., Columbus—Walton Hotel Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. E. Walton, Jack Walton.

Ga., Macon—Southern Duo Enameling Co., 654 Third St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. R. Sheer, B. Lifshey.

Ga., Savannah—Chambers Bedding Co., Inc., chartered; J. J. Fogarty, Hutchinson Island.

Ky., Evans—The Sparkle Corporation of America, chartered; Dr. Chas. V. Stark will erect sanatorium, hospital, resort hotel, dairy, laundry and garage; also distribute mineral water, capacity 500 gal. per hr.; C. V. Stark, Archt.*

Ky., Lexington—Clifton L. Thompson, 347 Linden Walk, acquired controlling interests in Lexington Laundry Co., 139-141 E. Main St.; will operate.

Ky., Louisville—Film Building Corp., capital \$20,000, chartered; Fred Levy, Les L. Goldberg.

La., Alexandria—S. & B. Towboat Co., capi-

tal \$10,000, incorporated; Edw. S. Bres, 2413 Nashville Ave., New Orleans.

La., Baton Rouge—Capital Towel & Linen Supply Co., incorporated; Paul G. Merritt, A. Elmer Massey.

La., Kaplan—Farmers Supply Co., capital \$42,000; O. H. Deshotels, Jules S. Motte.

La., Monroe—Stovall Navigation Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Fred Stovall, 407 Louisville Ave.

La., Monroe—Ice Cream, etc.—Watson & Aven, 409 S. Grand St., of Louisiana, Inc., capital \$80,000, chartered; F. T. Watson, Little Rock, Ark.; A. H. Thornton, Monroe.

La., New Orleans—Tropical Clothing Manufacturing Co., 205 Chartres St., will erect \$100,000 factory at 113 Toulouse St., 2-story, reinforced concrete, brick and steel, daylight plant; Hyman Rabinowitz, 205 Strand Bldg., in charge of construction.

La., New Orleans—Restaurant—The Southland, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Jules J. Treadue, 4197 Orleans St.

La., Terrebonne Parish—E. and W. Ellender, Inc., capital \$40,000, chartered; Ernest Ellender, Wallace R. Ellender, Jr., both Bourg, La.

La., West Monroe—Toys—Southern Novelty Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Clyde R. Brown, Monroe; W. E. Nell, Crosley St., West Monroe.

Md., Baltimore—Kaufman Packing Co., Union Stock Yard, let contract to G. W. Anderson, 102 Belmont Rd., for \$35,000 meat storage house, 1-story, 78x52-ft., concrete and brick, concrete floors and foundation, prepared roofing; install \$20,000 equipment; contract for plumbing and lighting has not been awarded.

Md., Baltimore—Confectioners and Bakers Supplies—International Co., 13 South St., let contract to J. L. Robinson Construction Co., 1130 W. Lafayette Ave., for 3-story building, reinforced concrete with brick panels, steel sash, steam heat, two Otis elevators, machinery purchased includes steam kettles, vacuum pans, mixers and mills; Kubitz & Koenig, Archts., Emerson Tower Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Clothing—Bond Bros. Cloths, Inc., Calvert Bldg., chartered; James A. Curtis, Leslie E. Mihm.

Md., Baltimore—Clarke Motor Co., 49 Oliver St., incorporated; Clarence H. Clarke, 2912 Allendale St.

Md., Baltimore—Green Spring Apartment Co., 620 Calvert Bldg., incorporated; Milton Irving C. Goldstein, Fidelity Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Kemp Construction Co., 824 Harford Rd., incorporated; Thomas M. Dell, Garrett Bldg.

Md., Cumberland—The Cumberland Contracting Co., reported, acquired property along Wills Creek from the Cumberland Hydraulic Cement & Manufacturing Co.; purchase includes coal and ballast, yard, dock, brick stack, with trackage privilege connecting with Western Maryland, Pennsylvania and Cumberland railroads; probably erect warehouse, repair shops, etc.

Miss., Laurel—Laurel Daily Leader, capital \$40,000, incorporated; James H. Skewes, Pres.*

Md., Towson—Louis H. Will Construction Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Louis H. Will, Chas. W. Held.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Central Battery Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; J. W. Askew, J. C. Herrod.

Miss., Meridian—See Ice and Cold Storage.

Miss., Vicksburg—Buck Ice Cream Co., Washington St., let contract to Seal-Lily Co. for \$10,000 factory.

Mo., Columbia—Arnett-Kelliher Drug Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. Blair Kelliher, H. E. Jackson.

Mo., Jefferson City—F. H. S. Co., Inc., chartered; Gus Sehrt, 3876 Wyoming St., metal and wood products.

Mo., Kansas City—North Side Bottling Works acquired site cor. Fifth and Charlotte St.; will erect plant addition.

Mo., Kansas City—Awnings—Carnie-Goudie Mfg. Co., 22nd and Grand Ave., will erect factory and warehouse, 26th and Washington Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—Laundry—Pullman Co., Union Station, acquired property cor. Twenty-fifth St. and Southwest Blvd.; has been operating laundry at same site under lease.

Mo., Kansas City—Ritter-Brown Electric Co., Inc., chartered; Walter W. Browne, 2829 Indiana St.

Mo., Kansas City—X Cigar Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Louis Cahn, Jack Moskowitz, 2014 Grand Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Always Ready Lunch

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. Rea Heath, Manhattan Bldg.

Mo., Richmond—Seward Grain Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Luke W. Seward, Ralph B. Hughes; operate elevators.

Mo., Springfield—Clothing—Parisian, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; D. J. Schaff, 533 E. Elm St.

Mo., St. Louis—Contracting—Helmers & Schaffner, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Claude H. Siems, Roland S. Baker, 1404 Federal Commerce Trust Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Shoe Polish—The Barton Manufacturing Co., 311 S. 13th St., Waco, Tex., acquired 172x229-ft. site cor. Kings highway and Brown Ave.; will erect \$100,000 building; manufacture "Dyanshine".

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Label Works, J. F. Broemmelsiek, Pres., 925 N. Eleventh St., acquired 100x265-ft. site at N. Market and Benton St.; erect \$100,000 building, 30-story, reinforced concrete.

Mo., St. Louis—K. J. Quinn & Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; F. A. Quinn, Harry P. Burke, 404 N. Seventeenth St.

Mo., St. Louis—Vending Machines—Jenkins Automatic Service Co., capital \$45,000, incorporated; A. H. Moody, 6464 San Bonita St.

Mo., St. Louis—Stationery, etc.—E. G. Mernagh & Co., Inc., chartered; E. O. Mernagh, 4946 Northland.

Mo., St. Louis—Jenkins Automatic Service Co., capital \$45,000, incorporated; Wm. H. Jenkins, 6464 San Bonita St.; manufacture vending machines.

Mo., St. Louis—Reid Brothers Express Co., 5966 Plymouth Ave., will probably let contract to S. A. Wier, 6023 Etzel St., for \$100,000 factory and garage building, 200x168-ft., 2-story, reinforced concrete, concrete slab roofing, concrete floors and foundation; will purchase concrete, reinforcing bars, brick, lighting equipment, hollow tile, metal doors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; vapor heating plant will possibly be installed by Hester Bradley Heating Co., 4208 Forest Park, St. Louis; and one freight elevator by Otis Elevator Co., G. H. Hargitt, Archt., 5332 Vernon Ave.; desires bids on sub-contracts for concrete, brick, plumbing, roof. Address S. A. Wier, 6023 Etzel St.

Mo., St. Louis—Amusements—Lyon Building Assn., Inc., capital \$12,000, chartered; Chas. W. Meyer, 2717 Meramec St.

Mo., St. Louis—Atlas Radio & Supply Co., incorporated; Ben Schwartzman, 5736 Kingsbury St.

N. C., Ayden—Free Will Baptist Press, Inc., increased capital, \$10,000 to \$20,000; changed name from Ayden Free Will Baptist Printing Co.

N. C., Durham—Soaps, etc.—Goss Chemical Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; C. C. Edwards, Fayetteville Road.

N. C., Durham—R. P. Skinner Tobacco Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. P. Skinner, Club Blvd.

N. C., Greensboro—Vick Chemical Co., incorporated.

N. C., Henderson—Pittman-Stainback Drug Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. N. Pittman, W. C. Stainback.

N. C., LaGrange—LaGrange Insurance & Realty Co., incorporated; J. P. Walters, Samuel Abbott.

N. C., Salisbury—Leonard Jewelry Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; W. A. Pegram, N. C. Draughan.

N. C., Whiteville—Undertakers' Supplies, etc.—The Quinn-Brown Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; J. W. Quinn, L. H. Brown of Warsaw.

Okl., Tulsa—Purity Ice Cream Co., 304 W. First St., J. B. Porter, contemplate building ice cream factory; reinforced concrete, fireproof.

Okl., Tulsa—O. K. Building & Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; O. Kubatsky, 1303 E. 15th St.

S. C., Columbia—Plumbing, etc.—Southern States Supply Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; B. M. Lemmond, 920 Elmwood Ave.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Morrison-Mertins, Inc., 1406 McCan St., changed name from the Morrison-Mertins Cleaning & Dyeing Co., Inc.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Mertins Cleaning & Dyeing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Chas. F. Merriam, Clifford H. Mertin.

Tenn., Knoxville—Columbia Marble Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; B. C. Gibbs, 116 Churchwell Ave.

Tenn., Nashville—Spot Cash Co., capital

\$50,000, incorporated; E. K. Hardison, Hillsboro Road.

Tenn., Nashville—Florists—Harrison Brothers, 617 Church St., incorporated; Thomas C. Harrison, J. M. Peebles, 1204 Litton Ave.

Tex., Cuero—Chamber of Commerce interested in establishing \$35,000 creamery, brick and concrete.

Tex., Dallas—Mercantile—Direct Service Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Harry Dennis, Marion Parks.

Tex., Dallas—Oaklawn Radio & Electrical Shop, capital \$12,000, incorporated; Harry Ball, Arthur Collins.

Tex., Dallas—Acme Screen Co., 915 S. Peak St., increased capital, \$20,000 to \$35,000.

Tex., El Paso—Mercantile—Empire Products Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; L. G. Guggenheim, Julius Slobo.

Tex., El Paso—Empire Products Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; L. Guggenheim, Julius Slobo.

Tex., Fort Worth—Martha Washington Candles Co. of Texas, capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. H. Stay, C. M. Simon.

Tex., Galveston—Triple Root Beer Operating Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. D. Claitor, 1301 I St.

Tex., Houston—John Ruhl Fig Co., capital \$25,000, Keystone Bldg., incorporated; John Ruhl, Russell Hausinger.

Tex., Lampasas—The Texas Chick Hatchery of Arlington, J. Fred Glass, Propr., will erect 20,000 egg capacity hatchery.

Tex., San Antonio—Steffler Baking Co. will erect \$12,000 bakery at Fir and Garden Sts., 1-story, 60x70 ft., brick and concrete; L. Harrington & Co., Archts., Houston Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Mercantile—Standard Products Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. H. Smith, 1217 S. Palmetto St.

Tex., San Antonio—Foulds Milling Co., C. S. Foulds, 46 W. 54th St., New York, reported, acquired the Lion Bran Products Co.'s plant on S. Flores St.; will remodel; machinery purchased; increase daily output from 800 to 2000 cases.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Clinic, capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. M. Cotham, Gibbs Bldg.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita Falls Medical Arts Building Co., capital \$175,000, incorporated; Q. B. Lee, Waggoner Bldg.

Va., Alexandria—Shoes, etc.—Outside Arch., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Julius Wenig, James E. Colliflower.

Va., Danville—Hughes Tobacco Warehouse Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; W. T. Hughes, 233 W. Main St.

Va., Danville—T. C. Laramore Paving & Construction Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; T. C. Laramore, Marshall Terrace.

Va., Harrisonburg—J. A. Fitzgerald Productions, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Henry Ney, Wm. H. Byrd; motion pictures.

Va., Lynchburg—W. W. Manley, Mgr. Sanitary Dairy, Church St., having plans made by Creamery Package Co., 61 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill., for modern fireproof building cor. Pierce St. and Memorial Ave., 40x62-ft.; equip with machinery for handling milk, manufacture ice cream, etc.

Va., Lynchburg—Overalls—Barrow - Dolan & Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. C. Barrow, Memorial Ave.

Va., Lynchburg—Overalls—Barrow-Gills & Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. C. Barrow, 15th and Kemper Sts.

Va., Virginia Beach—The Lynnhaven Publishing Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; A. J. Ackiss, P. W. Ackiss.

Va., Va., Huntington—Publishing—C. W. Hancock & Sons, Krisle Bldg., Lynchburg, Va., have contract for new Herald-Dispatch Building on Fifth Ave. at Ninth St.; 4-story and basement, 60x285-ft., reinforced concrete and fireproof throughout; estimated cost \$125,000; Eugene Mahler, Archt.

MOTOR BUS LINES AND TERMINALS

Ala., Anniston—Alabama Power Co. contemplates substituting motor buses for West End street car line.

Ga., Columbus—Howard Bus Line, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; T. C. Crawford, E. J. Crawford.

Va., Richmond—Rocky Mount-Greenville Bus Line will operate passenger bus service between Norfolk and N. Carolina State line to Rocky Mount.

W. Va., Huntington—Ben Kiff, Pres. of Westova Transit Co., will operate bus service in city limits.

W. Va., Huntington—Fifth Avenue Realty

Manufacturers Record

Co., E. C. Hines, Sec., 940 Fifth Ave., has begun construction of \$60,000 bus terminal, 4-story, 45x90 ft., install equipment.

MOTOR CARS, GARAGES, FILLING STATIONS

Ala., Birmingham—Ransom Garage & Operating Co., incorporated; L. R. Hanna, First National Bank Bldg.

Ala., Birmingham—Redmont Motor Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; D. H. Maring, 3442 Cliff Road.

Ala., Montgomery—Wolford Oil Co. of Birmingham acquired 50x80-ft. site cor. Bell and Holt Sts.; will erect filling station.

Ala., Roanoke—Walden Gamble Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; D. A. Walden, E. V. Gamble.

Ark., Little Rock—The Alley Henderson Auto Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; E. C. Alley, Pres.

Ark., Little Rock—Pierce Petroleum Corp., Boyle Bldg., will erect \$10,000 filling station and warehouse cor. Broadway and Thirteenth St.

Fla., Daytona—Harton Motor Co., Virgil Harton, Pres., Grandview Ave., plans building new structure; site not selected.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Companies have under construction shed for transportation department, 300x60 ft., increasing space to 500 ft.

Fla., Jacksonville—Sims Tire Service, Claude Sims, 324 W. Forsyth St., let contract to R. G. Gillespie for \$75,000 building at 620 W. Adams St., 2-story, brick and stucco, cement floors; Jefferson D. Powell, Archt., Professional Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Ungar-Buick Co., 1201 N. E. Second Ave., let contract to P. J. Davis Construction Co., Calumet Bldg., for 1-story addition, 75x84-ft.

Fla., Miami—Miami Electric Light & Power Co., 41-47 W. Flagler St., let contract to The Phoenix Utility Co., N. W. Fifth Ave., and 11th St., for \$85,000 garage on S. W. Third St., 2-story, steel and reinforced concrete.

Fla., Orlando—Seaboard Oil Co., main office Jacksonville, let contract to Allardice & Allardice, for \$12,500 bulk oil and service station on Orange Ave.; Kissimmee block stucco, slag roof, cement floors, Spanish design; install four tanks of 20,000 gal. capacity each; plans building service stations in Miami, Palm Beach, Sanford, Kissimmee and other cities.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Clarence Kesler, 1401 V St., Washington, D. C., will erect \$10,000 filling station on State Highway No. 3.

Fla., Tampa—Peninsular Motors Corp., Marion and Jackson Sts., James H. Lindner, local Mgr., Seventh and Pineapple St., will erect showroom and service garage at Ninth and Washington Blvd., 1-story, 135x175-ft.; Leo M. Elliott, Archt.

Fla., Tampa—Hall's Garage, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Harold C. Hall, 1200 Marion St.

Ga., Fitzgerald—Leonard Brothers Motor Co. will erect \$40,000 brick building, Dixie Highway, for showrooms, storage and repair garage.

Ky., Louisville—W. P. Whipple will erect \$10,000 garage at 1819 S. Eighteenth St.

La., New Orleans—Bijou Auto & Repair Co., capital \$5000, incorporated; Francis F. Palms, 5129 Chestnut St.

La., Zachary—Nelson & East Motor Co., Inc., capital \$40,000, chartered; J. A. Nelson, A. L. East, Jr.

Miss., New Hebron—New Hebron Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Leon Tyrene, L. H. Hartzog.

Miss., Pascagoula—Gulf Coast Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; F. A. Maddox, E. W. Waller.

Miss., Utica—Ford Motor Co. let contract for garage building.

Mo., Canton—Automobile Accessories—Howard-Jones Service Corp. chartered; H. H. Howard, C. W. Jones.

Mo., Joplin—Frank Childress, 302 Sergeant St., let contract to L. R. Hoffman, Woodlawn St., for \$40,000 garage and filling station cor. Pearl and Fifth St., 100x125-ft. stucco, Spanish tile roof, 1 story, excepting portion for addition for apartment; garage to be operated by Don A. Marvin, 2531 Empire St.; Truman E. Martine, Archt., 420 N. Wall St.*

Mo., Kansas City—Clara Huckle, 1327 Jefferson St., will erect 2-story garage, estimated cost \$28,000.

Mo., Springfield—Wilhoit Oil Co., E. M. Wilhoit, Pres., Woodruff Bldg., has revised plans for building to be erected on S. Jefferson Ave., estimated cost \$300,000; portion

of structure will be occupied by the Draughon's Business College; George Reed, Archt., Woodruff Bldg.*

N. C., Charlotte—C. P. Motors Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. T. Heath, 507 Central Ave.

N. C., Charlotte—Thies-Smith Realty Co., Commercial Bank Bldg., plans erecting \$35,000 building at Eleventh and Smith Sts., 2-story, brick; to be occupied by Chevrolet Motor Co.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Auto Electric & Tire Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; L. E. Hodges, B. E. Winsted.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Douglas Motor Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. B. Douglas, D. H. Blair, Peoples National Bank Bldg.

Okla., Holdenville—Holdenville Motor Co. let general contract to Hill Construction Co. of Ada, at \$31,800 for garage building; 1-story, 130x125-ft., brick walls, steel girders, plate glass front, tile and cement floors, metal sash, asphalt built-up roof; Albert S. Ross, Archt., Ada.

S. C., Greenville—Simon Auto Co., North St., let contract to J. Archie Willis & Co., Washington St., for \$38,000 building; 2-story, 24,000 sq. ft., slow burning, brick, concrete and steel; will install steel bins, stock room and show room equipment.* (See Machinery Wanted—Automobile Accessories and Supplies.)

Tenn., Memphis—American Auto Supply Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. R. Avery, W. M. White.

Tenn., Memphis—W. V. Rittlemeyer has permit for \$15,000 service and filling station at 698 Union St.

Tenn., Nashville—Imperial Motor Car Co., 1518 Broadway, will erect 55x180-ft. service station, concrete and brick; J. S. Nichols, Archt., Fourth and First Sts.*

Tenn., Union City—Slaughter Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Dr. J. P. Runyan, Dr. Robert Caldwell.

Tex., Center—Parker Motor Co. let contract to Severance & Walker of Lufkin for garage on Shelbyville St.

Tex., El Paso—Western Auto Supply Co., 300 Texas St., capital \$20,000, incorporated; L. J. Beeley, W. J. Beeley.

Va., Lynchburg—P. W. B. Hart, Director of Public Works, let contract to D. F. Bennett & Co., Inc., 406 Peoples Bank Bldg., for city garage, 1-story, brick, gravel floors, tin roof.

Va., Richmond—James E. Crass, 900 Westover Rd., erect \$50,000 garage on W. Broad St.

Va., Staunton—Augusta Motor Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; H. W. Stiegel, N. O. Carlecofe.

W. Va., Huntington—H. E. Mathews, Sec. Chamber of Commerce, interested in proposed erection of automobile hotel.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Fla., Pensacola—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., W. H. Courtenay, Chf. Engr., Louisville, Ky., reported, soon begin work on terminal improvements, deepen loading berths and channels, estimated cost for dredging about \$100,000.*

S. C., Spartanburg—Southern Railway System, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C., let contract to Cyclone Fence Co., 1287 Marquette St., Cleveland, Ohio, at \$20,000 for fencing car repair shops and yards at Hayne; fence will be about 2 mi. long and 12 ft. high.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Southern Railway System, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C., reported making plans for enlargement to freight terminals; acquired site.

Tex., Galveston—Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry. Co., F. Merritt, Chief Engr., Galveston, will erect \$20,000 cotton shed between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Sts. and Avenues A and C; wood structure.

Road and Street Construction

Ala., Birmingham—City plans paving sidewalks along Avondale Park side of Fortieth St. Address Comrs. Dickson.

Ala., Birmingham—City receives bids about Sept. 1 for curbing, guttering and street paving with 2½ in. sheet asphalt on 6 in. concrete base; vitrified brick, asphalt or concrete; estimated cost \$76,400; A. Hawkins, City Engr., 1209 Martin Bldg., Birmingham.

Ala., Florence—City Comrs. let contract

to Independent Paving Co. at \$16,895.50 for paving 10 city blocks with 2½ in. sheet asphalt with black base; also let contract to Mitchell Bros. for Cherry Cotton Mill sewer.

Ala., Florence—City Comrs. let contract for paving 10 city blocks to Independent Paving Co. at \$16,895.50.

Ala., Gadsden—City will pave Sixth St. with asphalt; Address The Mayor.

Ala., Montgomery—State Highway Dept. receive bids Sept. 9 for 1.17 mi. road between Brewton and Andalusia in Escambia County; plans on file and from Div. Engrs.; W. S. Kellee, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Mobile—Mobile County let contract to R. M. Perry, Mobile for road from city limits to Dog River Bridge; cost \$81,000.

Ala., Sheffield—City let contract to Uvalde Paving Co., Florence, Ala., at \$124,142 for paving with asphalt, sections of Atlanta, Gordon, Twentiethe Ave.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Colbert County Comms. will appropriate \$50,000 in connection with building of highway from Sheffield to Tuscaloosa; estimated cost \$150,000; address County Comms.

Ark., Dover—Town plans building 3 mi. concrete sidewalk; also plans extending 18 ft. highway from curb to curb in business section and improving with Amlesite; address the Mayor.

Ark., Hot Springs—Ed. B. Mooney, Hot Springs, received contract at \$23,860.40 for paving in Street Improvement Dist. No. 83.

Ark., Little Rock—Pulaski County, Improvement Dist. No. 10 will improve streets of Roland with gravel; County Judge C. P. Newton.

Ark., Osceola—Mississippi County Comms. plan 26 mi. hard surface road extending from Osceola west to Little River.

Ark., Pine Bluff—City will repair approaches to city; approximately 25 blocks. Address the Mayor.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, let contract to M. C. Winterburn, Inc., Jacksonville, at \$240,000 for building 10 mi. Tamiami Trail in Dade County, Project No. 660-B, with rock base.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, receives bids Sept. 1, 11.76 mi. road No. 4 from Miami to the Broward County line, Project No. 41, J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, let contracts for 3 roads: 54.62 mi. Project 613, with sheet asphalt, Sarasota County, Broadbent Construction Co., \$209,056; 4.47 mi. Project 586, Jackson-Washington County between Cottontdale and Chipley, J. N. Gillis Construction Co., \$36,152; 7.43 mi. Project 595, Volusia County between De Leon Springs and Deland, J. L. Hunter, \$25,802.

Fla., Apalachicola—Franklin County plans building roads; voted \$50,000 bond issue.

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Fla., Buena Vista—City will widen N. E. Second Ave. between Thirty-sixth and Forty-first Sts. to 66 ft. thoroughfare; let contract also let contract for white way system; J. C. Lett, Mayor.

Fla., Clearwater—City let contract to Davis, Miller & Cobb, Tampa, at \$360,052.90 for 10.50 mi. road pavement with asphalt block or rock base and rock base, bituminous macadam surface.

Fla., Cross City—Dixie County plans hard surfacing roads; voted \$150,000 bond issue.

Fla., Dade City—Pasco County Comms. let contract for hard-surfacing 150 mi. roads with ¾-in. bituminous to Finley Method Co., Graham Bldg., Jacksonville.

Fla., Daytona—See Land Development.

Fla., Deland—Volusia County plans paving portion of Daytona-Ocala cross state highway; voted \$2,000,000 bond issue.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Land Development.

Fla., Hollywood-by-the-Sea—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., La Belle—Hendry County Comms. receive bids Sept. 8 for 78.5 mi. highway; 580,900 cu. yds. common excavation: reinforcing, 60,293 cu. yds.; Marl, 116,872 cu. yds., 132,668 ft. timber for bridges; plans on file; John H. Caldwell, County Engr.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami Beach—City plans paving and curbling streets north of Collins canal; will issue \$347,000 bond issue; address the Mayor.

Fla., Monticello—Jefferson County, Board of County Comms., plans improving 222 mi. road; vote Sept. 22 on \$1,320,000 bond issue; address Chamber of Commerce, Monticello.*

Fla., Okeechobee—See Land Development.

Fla., Palmetto—City, W. B. King, Comr. of Public Works, let contract to Henry R. Curry, Bradenton, for street paving, with brick, asphalt, block, limestone and asphalt curbs, sidewalks on about 10 mi. streets.*

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Sebring—City will receive bids soon for paving Project No. 2; approximately 16 mi.; including paving in Sebring, Heights-on-Lake Jackson, Sebring Highlands, Altamont Place, Bobb's Addition, Sunland and several streets in older part of city. Address City Comms.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County, Board of Comms. receives bids Sept. 7, 34 projects, 134 mi. various types of hard surface roadbed; plans on file Norman G. Corson Acting County Engr., Geo. B. Prime, Chrnn.

Fla., Stuart—City let contract to R. Tomasello at \$13,000 to pave Flagler Ave.; also let contract to O. B. Fickle for sidewalks, curbs and gutters on Flagler Ave.

Fla., Stuart—City plans paving, gutter, sidewalks, seawall, white way and other improvements; contemplates \$500,000 bond election.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City let contract to Georgia Engineering Co., 408 Central Nat'l Bank Bldg., to pave Fortieth St. south from Central to Tangerine with brick with asphalt filler.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City receives bids Aug. 24 for improving 9 streets: Grand Blvd., 7th St., Clearview Ave., Seminole Blvd., Point Pinellas Drive, Second St. South, Tangerine Ave., Disston Blvd. and alley between 35th and 36th Sts., S. S. Martin, Director of Finance.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Tallahassee—State Road Dept. receives bids Sept. 1 for 11.76 mi. Road No. 4, Dade County from Miami to the Broward County line; plans on file; F. A. Hathaway, Chrnn. and J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Tampa—City let contracts to Union Paving Co. at \$193,238.77 for paving 9 streets: Dewey, Cleveland, Abdella, St. Louis, Le Roy, Armenia, Cypress and 3 sections of LaSalle.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tavares—Lake County, Board of County Comms., receives bds. Sept. 22 for 2 roads: 55 mi. bituminous road paving on limestone base, Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 9; 26 mi. bituminous road paving on limestone base and 8 mi. sand-clay road paving, in Special Road and Bridge District No. 8; plans and specifications on file; H. S. Jaudon Engineering Co., Engrs., Eustis, and M. V. Simpson, Chrnn.

Fla., Vero Beach—City Council receives bids Sept. 3 for 23,000 cu. yds. sub-grading, 62,842 sq. yds. waterbound macadam paving with asphalt surface treatment; 45,251 lin. ft. combined curb and gutter; plans on file; Carter & Damerow, Engrs., and B. T. Redstone, Mayor.

Fla., Vero Beach—Board of Bond Trustees, Special Road and Bridge Dist. of Indian River and Osceola Counties plan 52 mi. cross-state highway from Vero Beach to Kissimmee River; voted \$1,000,000 issue.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Zephyrhills—City plans street paving; voted \$150,000 bond issue.*

Ga., Atlanta—Fulton County Comms. plans grading and paving High Point and House roads; also Decker Ave., and Holderness St.; let contract to Meadow Construction Co., 19 W. Harris St., at \$1.69 sq. yd. to pave Mayson Ave. from Peachtree road to Piedmont road with 6 in. concrete penetration method.

Ga., Dalton—City receives bids soon to pave portions of Pents, Gordon, Crawford, White and Whitfield Sts. Address the Mayor.

Ga., Savannah—See Land Development.

Ga., Valdosta—Lowndes County contemplates paving driveways on campus of Georgia State Woman's College; address County Comms.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Ky., Henderson—City, Clay F. Hall, Mayor, receives bids Aug. 26 for concrete sidewalk, curb and gutter on east side of Alvasia St. Clay to Dixon St. and Eith St., Main St. to Merritt Drive.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Aug. 25 for 5 mi. Reggio-De la Croix Island Highway, State Project 493, St. Bernard Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel and Shell.)

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Sept. 10 for 3 gravel roads: Claiborne Parish State Project, 453-B-1, 11 mi., Haynesville to Mile Post 11; State Project 452-B-2, 10 mi., Mile Post 11 to Mile Post 21; St. Landry Parish, 1.57 mi. Opelousas-Church Point Highway, State Project 496-A; plans on file, W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel and Shell.)

La., Lake Providence—East Carroll Parish Police Jury plans improving roads; voted \$200,000 bond election.

La., Mansfield—De Soto Parish, let contract to H. M. Silver to grade 3 mi. road in Ward No. 3.

La., Shreveport—See Land Development.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, receives bids Aug. 25 for 2.25 mi. gravel highway from Pomonkey toward Marshall Hall, in Charles County, Cont. Ch.-33; John N. Mackall, Chmn., L. H. Steuart.

Md., Frederick—City contemplates resurfacing Brunswick St. with concrete; Address The Mayor.

Miss., Corinth—City will pave portions of Third, Fourth, Taylor and Tate Sts.; will receive bids about Aug. 31; Address The Mayor.

Miss., Leakesville—Town plans improving streets; will vote Aug. 29 on bond election; address the Mayor.

Miss., Pascagoula—Jackson County plans improving 5 mi. Biloxi-Ocean Springs road from Mechian Hill to Harrison County line; votes Sept. 2 on \$50,000 bond issue.

Miss., Philadelphia—Town plans improving streets and sidewalks; Address The Mayor.

Miss., Quitman—Hopwell Road Dist., A. F. McLendon, Chrm. of Comms., receives bids Aug. 29 for 2 roads: grading 2 mi. road Project No. 2; concrete pavement through Bucatunna swamp, Project No. 1; P. H. Pipkin, Engr., Quitman.

Miss., Rolling Fork—Sharkey County Board of Supvrs., will let contract Sept. 1 for portion of road to complete hard surface road from Memphis to Woodville; estimated cost \$100,000.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, receives bids Aug. 28 for 47 roads: Pettis County, 10,297 mi. Marsnall to Sedalia, 3.39 mi. Kansas City to St. Louis, 3,339 mi. Smithton east and west; Lawrence County, 25,058 mi. Jasper County line to Greene County; Saline County, 12,768 mi. Marshall to Sedalia.

Ray County, 11,070 mi. Excelsior Springs to Richmond; Greene County, 10,571 mi. Lawrence County line to Springfield; Montgomery County, 3,753 mi. Kansas City to Montgomery; Bollinger County, 3,743 mi. Lester-ville to Advance; Chilton County, 229 mi. St. Joseph to Gower; Osage County, 1,026 mi. Loose Creek to Linn; B. H. Piepmeyer, State Highway Engr.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City let contract to W. P. McGeorge at \$22,573 for paving 5 city blocks.*

Mo., Chillicothe—City plans paving Washington St. from Locust to Clay St.; Address The Mayor.

Mo., Columbia—City plans paving Sexton road from Third St. to North Blvd.; Address The Mayor.

Mo., Independence—City plans paving North River Blvd.; Address The Mayor.

Mo., Jefferson City—City receives bids Sept. 7 to grade, curb and pave with penetrant bituminous macadam Oakwood Drive from the entrance to McClung Park West to State Park; P. E. Ross, City Engr.

Mo., Midland—City, Harvey Kelly, Clk., receives bids Aug. 21 for paving 5 blocks with concrete, bituminous concrete and guttering; Chackley Engineering Co., Kansas City.*

Mo., Maryville—City plans paving, grading and curbing of North St. from Holden Ave. to Washington and Walnut St. from Seventh to North Sts.; address The Mayor.

Mo., Nevada—City plans improving following streets, South Oak, Austin, Ashland, Cedar and Ash Sts.; Address The Mayor.

Mo., Sedalia—Pettis County Comms. let

contract to Bertman and Menefee to gravel 4 roads.

Mo., Springfield—City plans improving roadway of Lynn St. from Broadway to Kansas Ave.; address The Mayor.

Mo., St. Charles—City plans paving Watson St. from Kings Highway to Gambe and Adams St. from Second to Third St. Address the Mayor.

Mo., Springfield—City let contract to Henry Preserpi for sidewalks on Ramsey Ave. from High St. to Turner; also plans paving W. Lynn St. from Broadway to Kansas Ave.

N. C., Charlotte—City let contract to Blythe Bros. Co., Inc., Mint St., at \$14,600, to resurface with sheet asphalt Brevard St. from Twelfth St. to city limits and sixteenth St. from North Tryon St. to Brevard St.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Pasquotank Highway Comm. receives bids Sept. 1 to hard surface 3 mi. road from Old Weeksville to Simonds Creek.

N. C., Gastonia—City plans paving Columbia St.; address The Mayor.

N. C., Hendersonville—See Land Development.

N. C., High Point—City will pave 2 mi. streets. Address the Mayor.

N. C., High Point—City will pave Woodland Drive from Colonial Drive to Fairway St. and Sherbrooke Ave. from Woodland Drive to Carricks line; address the Mayor.

N. C., Lexington—See Land Development.

N. C., Salisbury—City plans building 2 mi. hard surface streets; will issue \$123,000.

Oklahoma—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, let contract for 2 roads: 6 mi. concrete, Blackwell to Tonkawa; J. E. Hansas, Newkirk, \$40,077.02; 3 mi. concrete, Shawnee to Tecumseh, Dougherty, Nichols and Wiggins Co., \$79,908.44; also let contract for 2 bridges on the Muskogee-Tulsa highway in Wagoner County at \$32,966.29.*

Okl., Ada—Town contemplates paving North Rennie Ave. from Main St. to the ice plant. Address the Mayor.

Okl., Muskogee—Muskogee County let contract to Ellis & Lewis, Muskogee, to surface 5 mi. road between Jefferson Highway and Oklahoma School for Blind.

South Carolina—State Highway Comm., Columbia, plans top soil road from Orangeburg to North; Samuel McGowan, Ch. Highway Comm.

S. C., Aiken—City plans improving streets and sewers; contemplates \$250,000 bond election; Address The Mayor.

S. C., Spartanburg—City plans street improvement; will vote Sept. 15 on \$790,000 bond election.

S. C., Charleston—City, Board of Public Service, J. Ross Hanahan, Acting Chrmn., receives bids Sept. 1, 25,000 sq. yds. sheet asphalt pavement on asphaltic concrete base; J. H. Dingle, City Engr.

S. C., Columbia—See Land Development.

S. C., Newberry—Newberry County Highway Comm., George P. Bulware, Chmn., will pave 7 mi. Highway No. 2 between Newberry and Prosperity.*

S. C., Orangeburg—State Highway Dept., Columbia, will build top soil road from Orangeburg to North, in Orangeburg County; Samuel McGowin, Ch. Engr.

Tenn., Linden—Perry County plans completion of highway from Linden to Perryville; voted \$25,000 bond issue; Address County Comms.

Tenn., McMinnville—Board of Aldermen plans street improvements; voted \$75,000 bond issue.*

Texas—State Highway Dept., Austin, let contracts for 2 roads to R. B. Stroup: Williamson County, 4.72 mi. Highway No. 28, at \$6,635.22 and 6.97 mi. Highway No. 5, \$11,351.40.

Tex., Asherton—Dimmit County, Road Preinct No. 1, plans improving roads; voted \$65,000 bond issue.

Tex., Austin—Travis County, Geo. S. Mathews, County Judge, plans 8 mi. crushed stone base with bituminous top, State Highway No. 20, from Oak Hill to Travis-Hays County line; estimated cost \$75,000; O. Leonard, Engr., Box 256, Austin.

Tex., Austin—State Highway Dept., R. J. Hanks, Engr., let contract for grading and drainage structures on 5.41 mi. state Highway No. 8 in Bowie County to C. W. Burgess, Dallas, at \$21,466.61.

Tex., Baytown—See Land Development.

Tex., Carrizo Springs—See Land Development.

Tex., Boston—Bowie County let contract to C. W. Burgiss, Dallas, at \$21,466.61, to

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grade and construct drainage structures on 5.41 mi. State Highway No. 8, New Boston to Red River.*

Tex., Houston—City let contracts for street paving; Missouri from Grant to Commonwealth, Smith Brothers, 2402 W. Dallas St., at \$19,742.50; Audubon from W. Alabama to Hawthorne, Gulf Bitulithic Co., Yoggan Bldg., at \$24,596.50; Eagle from Fannin to La Branch, Uvalde Rock Asphalt, Bankers Mortgage Bldg., at \$17,741.75, and Canal from Milby to Buffalo, Uvalde Rock Asphalt Co., at \$58,127.25.

Tex., LaGrange—Fayette County, Smithville Texas Precinct, plans highway improvement; will call \$25,000 bond election in 30 days; Address County Comms.*

Tex., La Grange—Fayette County plans 7.12 mi. State Highway No. 73 from Fayetteville to Austin County line; J. P. Ehlinger, County Judge; R. E. Shiller, Engr.

Tex., Mexia—City plans paving streets; voted \$70,000 bonds.

Tex., Port Arthur—City let contract for paving 4 streets to Uvalde Rock Asphalt Co., Frost National Bank Bldg., San Antonio, at approximately \$70,000.

Tex., Texarkana—City plans street paving; voted \$600,000 bond issue. Address the Mayor.

Tex., Texas City—City Comms. receives bids second week in Sept. for 40,000 sq. yds. paving; 10,000 ft. curbing and gutter; 16,000 rock excavation; estimated cost \$150,000; Forsgard & Davis, Engrs., Texas City.*

Tex., Van Horn—Hudspeth County, J. C. Hunter, Judge, plans building Van Horn Carlsbad Road, State Highway No. 54, from Van Horn to the New Mexico State line.

Tex., Vernon—Wilbarger County let contracts to R. B. Stroup, Wichita Falls, for 2 roads: 6.97 mi. Highway No. 5, at \$11,351.40 and 4.72 mi. Highway No. 8, \$6,635.22.*

Tex., Waco—City plans paving streets; will vote Sept. 22 on \$250,000 bond issue. Address City Comms.

Tex., Wharton—City let contract to Brown & Root, Georgetown, Tex., at \$52,180, for about 19,000 sq. yds. paving and other improvements.*

Va., Danville—City let contract to T. C. Laramore, 810 Main St., Danville, at \$105,115.29 for 12 street contracts.*

Va., Richmond—Opening of between 4 and 5 mi. Monument Ave. into Henrico County to Duntreath road is being contemplated; James J. Pollard, 2712 Riverside Drive, and David R. Crecy, American National Bank Bldg., are backing move.

Va., Warrenton—Fauquier County, Board of Supvrs. plans improving 7 roads: 4.75 mi. Orlean to Glenarr; 5.2 mi. Glenarr corner to Russell's corner; 4.4 mi. Glenarr corner to Jerry's Shop; 3.4 mi. Jerry's Shop to Rappahannock Bridge; 2.9 mi. Jerry's Shop to Orlean; 4.2 mi. Hume to Jerry's Shop; 2.5 mi. Markham to Hume; will vote Sept. 8 on \$120,000 bond issue; Judge George Latham Fletcher.

West Virginia—State Road Comm., Charleston, let contract for 12 roads: Cabell County, 8 mi. cement concrete, Melissa Salt Rock road, Hatfield Construction Co., Deegan-Noonan Bldg., Huntington, \$208,825; Webster County, 8 mi. grade and drain Hackers Valley-Cleveland road, Keely Construction Co., Clarksburg, \$174,743.11.

Morgan County, 4 mi. oil finished macadam, Berkeley Springs-Martinsburg Road, H. W. Kaylor, Romney, \$126,289; Upshur County, 2 mi. concrete Buchannon-Clarksburg road, Charles Spindler's Sons, Kingwood, \$94,431.20; Wyoming County, 4 mi. macadam paving Elmore-Pineville road, Rosenbaum Bros., Pocahontas, Va., \$110,321.60; Tyler County, 5 mi. asphalt paving, Middlebourne-West Union road; R. B. Tyler Co., 114 S. Fourth St., Louisville, Ky., \$110,321.60.

McDowell County, 1 mi. concrete, Landgraf road, R. L. Lipscomb & Co., Bluefield, \$58,307.50; Braxton County, 2 mi. grade and drain Bulltown-Lewis road, P. C. Minotti Construction Co., Logan, \$64,971; Mingo County, 1.5 mi. grade and drain Williamson-Chattaway road, Harry M. Waugh, Cook and Hill Aves., Bluefield, \$46,062.

Nicholas County, .50 grade and drain Garden-Dela road, G. A. Rosenbaum, East Bank, \$17,768.50; Mineral County, .50 mi. concrete Ridgeley road, Anthony Shuttle Co., Fairmont, \$33,129.70; Lincoln County, 3 mi. grade and drain, Toney Big Creek Road, Barboursville Construction Co., Huntington, \$76,033.50.*

W. Va., Huntington—City let contract to J. A. Griffith, 1561 Washington Ave., at \$6314.50 for paving 2 streets with 3-in. brick upon 5-in. concrete base with asphaltic filler.*

W. Va., Marlinton—County Court of Pocahontas County receives bids Sept. 1, 3.58 mi. Durbin-Bartow Road from bridge over Greenbrier River at Durbin to Bartow, plans on file, S. L. Brown, Clerk and E. B. Carskadon, Sec. State Road Comsn., Charleston.

W. Va., Morgantown—City, G. H. Bayles, City Mgr., plans street improvement; voted \$400,000 bond issue.*

W. Va., Milton—City plans paving streets of city with brick and concrete; address the Mayor.

W. Va., Wayne—Wayne County Comr., Butler Dist., plans improving roads; voted \$200,000 bonds.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Florence—See Road and Street Construction.

Ala., Florence—City let contract to Mitchell Bros. for sanitary sewers.

Ark., Harrison—City will have sewer system installed by E. M. Ratcliff, Fayetteville.

Ark., Little Rock—Ben D. Brickhouse, Southern Trust Bldg., interested in Town Branch Sewer.

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Fla., Bradenton—City, R. K. Camp, Commr. Public Works, receives bids Aug. 25 for sanitary sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Land Development.

Fla., Hollywood-by-the-Sea—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Lake Wales—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Okeechobee—See Land Development.

Fla., Palmetto—City, W. B. Kirby, Commr. Public Works, let contract at \$233,495 to Walker & Elder, San Antonio, Tex., for sewer work; Kirby & Webb, City Engrs.*

Fla., Punta Gorda—City, J. R. Jack, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 8 for sanitary sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Fla., Sarasota—See Water Works.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Cloud—City, G. C. Outlaw, Mayor Commr., receives bids Sept. 3 for sewer and water works improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewers.)

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, E. Kitchen, Director of Public Works, will probably receive bids Sept. 1 for 40 miles of sanitary sewers, from 80-in. to 40-in. pipe, 3 river crossings, cast iron pipe; vitrified sewer pipe or concrete pipe from 8-in.; part straight pipe for smaller sizes of segment block for larger sizes; will erect disposal plant and pumping station later; will open machinery bids Oct. 1.*

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Vero Beach—City, B. T. Redstone, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 3 for sewer work; Carter & Damerow, Engrs. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Ga., Greenville—City, R. C. Dubberley, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 9 to construct sanitary sewers, storm sewers, etc.; Arthur Pew, Engr. 318 Redrock Bldg., Atlanta. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer.)

Ga., Savannah—See Land Development.

Ga., Waycross—See Land Development.

Ia., Slidell—See Water Works.

Md., Baltimore—Bureau of Sewers granted permission by Bureau of Estimates to construct sanitary and storm water sewers in various sections of city; cost \$43,000.

Miss., Macon—City defeated \$50,000 bonds for sewers. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Water Valley—F. B. Harvey, 688 S. Bellevue Ave., Memphis, Tenn., has contract for drainage ditch.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—City will probably vote on \$100,000 bonds to enlarge sewer system and complete improvements at Siloam Park. Address The Mayor.

Mo., St. Joseph—City, W. S. Willard, Clk., will construct sewers, manholes and inlets on Morris St. to Valley St.; also construct sewers and manholes on Yale St. from Lookout to First Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—City will soon begin construction two mile sewer unit on River Des Peres; cost \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000.

N. C., Shelby—City, A. P. Weathers, Mayor, receives bids Aug. 23 for constructing sewerage disposal plant and outfall. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Mo., St. Louis—See Land Development.

N. C., Greensboro—Town of Hamilton Lakes plans sewer and water improvements; will issue \$100,000 bonds; A. M. Scales, Mayor.

N. C., Hendersonville—See Land Development.

Okl., Oklahoma City—City defeated sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.*

S. C., Aiken—See Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Columbia—See Land Development.

S. C., McCormick—See Water Works.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City let contract to Shets & Canfield, Marion, O., at \$181,214 for construction of Twelfth Ward main sewer.*

Tenn., Erwin—Erwin Water Co., A. R. Brown, Pres., acquired 3 springs for additional water supply; expend \$16,000 for improvements.

Tex., Abilene—See Water Works.

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, City, W. D. Yett, Mayor, and County interested in construction of sewer line through West Austin to State School for Feeble Minded.

Tex., Houston—City, Claude Belk, Mgr., will call for bids for sanitary sewer system on Washington Ave.

Tex., Jacksonville—City contemplates voting on bonds for sewage treatment plant. Address the Mayor.

Tex., Baytown—See Land Development.

Tex., Frisco—City will vote on \$32,500 bonds for sewers; F. P. Schrader, Major.

Tex., Hamilton—City will construct sanitary sewer system and sewage disposal plant; 40,000 ft. of 6, 8 and 12 in. vitrified clay pipe; grease trap, sedimentation and sludge digestion tank; sludge bed, possibly dosing chambers, sprinklers and filters; reinforced beams and piers for stream channel crossings, cost \$60,000; Koch & Fowler, Engrs., 606 Central Bank Bldg., Dallas; construction probably by city's forces.*

Tex., San Antonio—City will probably vote on \$75,000 bonds; I. Ewig, City Engr.*

Tex., Schulenburg—City, R. Norhausen, Mayor, voted \$45,000 bonds for sewer system; soon invite bids.

Shipbuilding Plants

Va., Norfolk—Forrest & Dunn, Inc., capital \$10,000, J. S. Dunn, 211 Third St.; S. H. Forrest; establish ship repair yards.

Telephone Systems

Ark., Flippin—Rea Telephone System, John Rea, Propr., will build toll line to Cotter and rebuild line to Yellville.

Fla., Hawthorn—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., will install telephone exchange.

Fla., Orlando—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., let general contract to Barge-Thompson Co. of Atlanta for exchange building cor. Main St. and Summerlin Place; 3-story and basement, 89x104 ft., constructed for 2 additional stories when needed; fireproof; estimated total cost of structure, including site, building and equipment, \$900,000; telephone equipment to be supplied by Western Electric Co., 195 Broadway, New York, and Automatic Electric Co., 1027 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.*

Fla., Orlando—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., mai office Atlanta, Ga., will erect building cor. Main and Summerlin Place, 3-story and basement, 89x104-ft.; estimated cost of building and equipment about \$900,000.

Fla., Tampa—Peninsular Telephone Co., W. G. Brorien, Pres.-Gen. Mgr., 120 Park St., will soon open bids for \$350,000 building on south half of lot at Zack and Morgan Sts., with present structure; 12-story; first floor for local offices; second floor for long-distance dept.; automatic system on third floor; general accounting office on fourth; telegraph and long-distance service on fifth; and sixth to twelfth floors used for storage for equipment, engineering dept., etc.*

Fla., Vero Beach—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., plans expending \$110,000 to install latest equipment, underground conduits, poles and wires to every section of city and Indian

Riverf County; E. T. Satcher, local manager.

Tex., Galveston—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., 521 22nd St., will expend \$100,000 on improvements; all cable work materials supplied by Western Electric Co., Hawthorne Sta., Chicago, Ill.*

Tex., Houston—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., will install 5000 automatic telephones in Wayside exchange now under construction; later to build addition to central headquarters, installing about 5000 dial phones; W. E. Gosdin, local manager.*

Textile Mills

Ark., Pine Bluff—H. C. Couch, Pres. Arkansas Light & Power Co., reported interested in establishment of textile mill.

Ky., Paducah—Paducah Hosiery Mills, Eighth St., H. J. Campion, is installing new boiler unit to take care of enlargement of dye house; will enlarge dye house, 30 ft.; will install 25 machines.

Tenn., Elizabethton—Lockwood, Greene & Co., Piedmont Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., advises they have been selected to assist Wolf, Strauss & Co., 65 Madison Ave., New York, in selecting location for American Bemberg Corp.'s rayon plant, and to have complete charge of engineering and supervising of their expenditures; have site of 1200 acres land on Watauga River; will begin construction in 60 days; expend approximately \$2,000,000.*

Tex., Houston—Houston Cotton & Twine Mills, Cotton Exchange Bldg., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Water Works

Ala., Opelika—City, H. K. Dickenson, Mayor, having surveys by Robt. L. Totten, Inc., Engrs., 1414 N. 30th St., Birmingham, for new water supply; plans about Oct. 30.*

D. C., Washington—District Heights Co., 468 Louisiana Ave., will construct \$25,000 water works plant; opens bids in Oct.; Robert B. Mores, Engr., Hyattsville, Md.*

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Fla., Cocoa—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Deland—See Land Development.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Pierce—City, W. Austin Smith, Mgr., let following contracts: To B. B. Higgin, Charlotte, N. C., to construct water distribution system on all streets south of Avenue C between Third and Thirteenth Sts.; to National Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala., for pipe; to Rensselaer Valve Co., Troy, N. Y., for hydrants and valves; house connections to Mueller Co., Cairo, Ill.; estimated cost \$100,000; has \$500,000 available for public improvements; contemplates additional bond issue of \$1,500,000.*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Land Development.

Fla., Hollywood-by-the-Sea—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Lake Wales—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Okeechobee—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—City, J. W. Tatum, Clk., will install water system and sewer system in Sarasota Heights, cost \$3,500,000; will either let franchise or vote bond issue.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Cloud—City, G. C. Outlaw, Mayor Commr., receives bids Sept. 3 for constructing water works and sewer improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewers.)

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

Ga., Savannah—See Land Development.

Ga., Waycross—See Land Development.

Ia., Slidell—City, A. D. Canullette, Mayor, will install water and sewers, may vote on \$175,000 bonds.

Md., Linthicum Heights—Anne Arundel County Sanitary Comsn., receives bids Aug. 26 to construct water works. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Md., Salisbury—City let contract to Foos Engineering Co., Springfield, Ohio, for 200 h.p. oil engine; Kelly Well Co. has contract for additional well.*

Md., Salisbury—City, F. H. Dryden, Ch. Engr., receives bids Sept. 15 for construction of 35x80 ft. brick and concrete plant; install motor operated centrifugal pump; concrete reservoir 500,000 gal. capacity; opens machinery bids Aug. 20.*

Miss., Moss Point—City is having survey made for installation of water works system. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Philadelphia—Board of Alderman considering water works extension; may vote on \$43,000 bonds.

Miss., Port Gibson—See Land Development.

Mo., Marceline—City contemplates voting on \$35,000 bonds for water works; Address The Mayor.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Engineering and Constructing Co. will probably receive contract for constructing \$1,000,000 reservoir.*

Mo., St. Louis—See Land Development.

N. C., Hendersonville—See Land Development.

N. C., Greensboro—See Sewer.

N. C., Lexington—See Land Development.

N. C., Raleigh—City, W. L. Dowell, Clk., will issue \$250,000 bonds for water works.*

Okl., Okemah—City let contract to N. S. Sherman Machine & Iron Works, 18-32 E. Main St., Oklahoma City, for water works extensions; V. V. Long & Co., Engrs., 1300 Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City; J. S. Price, City Clk.*

S. C., Columbia—See Land Development.

S. C., McCormick—City, J. C. Patterson, Clk., will construct water works, sewers and electric light plant; Elroy G. Smith, Engr., Herald Bldg., Augusta, Ga.*

Tenn., Elizabethton—Mountain Springs Water Co., Walter P. Dungan, Sec., will expend \$25,000 to \$40,000 for extension; plan building 10 to 12 in. water mains to take care of American-Bemberg Corp. plant about two mi. long; also extend the present distributing system of 4 to 6 in. pipe; details not completed.*

Tenn., Etowah—City voted \$200,000, water works bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tenn., McMinnville—City voted \$65,000 bonds for water works. Address the Mayor.*

Tex., Abilene—City voted water and sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., Baytown—See Land Development.

Tex., Boerne—City will vote on \$50,000 bonds; H. L. Davis, Mayor.

Tex., Carrizo Springs—See Land Development.

Tex., Dallas—A. G. McAdams, 2003 Magnolia Bldg., is receiving bids for clearing land from 1 to 1000 acres land to provide reservoir.

Tex., Houston—L. L. Winans was low bidder at \$104,400 for construction of 4,000,000 gal. reservoir.

Tex., Lubbock—Panhandle Construction Co. has contract at \$179,314 for construction of 1,000,000 gal. reservoir, 50,000 gal. reservoir, 2 pump houses and five sections of water and sewer lines; and to American Well Works Co., 701 Jackson St., Dallas, for pumps.

Tex., Mexia—City, J. Sanford Smith, Mayor, voted \$125,000 bonds for water works for work completed.

Va., East Radford—City Mgr. contemplates constructing reinforced concrete standpipe at reservoir.

Va., Newport News—War Department reported to enlarge and improve water supply at Bethel; will electrify, erect new quarters; Newport News and Hampton Railway, Gas and Electric Co. will probably have contract.

Va., Williamsburg—William and Mary College plans improvements to Lake Matoika for water supply.

W. Va., Bluefield—Norfolk and Western Ry. Co., W. P. Wiltsee, Ch. Engr., 724 Avenham Ave., Roanoke, Va., reported to install water softening plant at Richlands.

Woodworking Plants

Fla., Sarasota—McRae Hood Furniture Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; T. J. McRae, J. A. Hood.

Miss., Laurel—McLeod Furniture Co., capital \$100,000, R. H. McLeod, P. A. Rogers.

N. C., New Bern—Standard Casket & Coffin

Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; M. H. Hall, B. F. Hagood.

Tex., San Antonio—Millwork—Steves Sash & Door Co., Albert Steves, Jr., Pres., 602 Monterey St., let contract to Diehlmann Construction Co., 306 E. Commerce St., for \$12,000 addition, 2-story, brick, hollow thill and concrete; L. Harrington Co., Archt.*

Va., Hampton—R. E. Wilson of Phoebeus, will erect barrel factory, has site.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Florence—W. F. McFarland's residence; loss \$15,000.

Ark., Lake Village—Arthur Connerly's Garage, buildings owned by Mrs. Rose E. Connerly and Ed Clifton; loss \$10,000.

Ark., Rogers—Two 5-story smelter and refining plants owned by Kruse Bros.; loss \$10,000.

Ga., Chickamauga—Herman Shaw's residence at Mission Ridge.

Ky., Ashland—O. M. Stumbo's residence, Cliffside Hollow.

Ky., Fredonia—Hayden Adams' residence.

Ky., Irvine—Thomas Thompson's residence near Irvine.

Ky., Paducah—A. McDonald's residence, Sanders' Addition at Arcadia.

Ky., Poole—Mrs. Mary Melton's residence.

La., Leesville—School building at Tillman; Address Vernon Parish School Board.

La., Lockport—Mrs. Gus Mack's boarding house, H. Appleby's residence; loss \$15,000.

La., Lutcher—The commissary of the Lutcher & Moore Lumber Co.

La., Oakdale—Building occupied by the Oakdale Broom Factory, A. Fontenot, Mgr.

Md., Baltimore—Benj. Berman's garage at 1612 Riggs Ave., and adjoining property.

Md., Baltimore—Interior of 1-story brick building of the Gas & Electric Co. at Leadenhall and Heath Sts.

Md., Easton—Canning plant of Bozman Packing Co.

Manufacturers Record

Mo., Auxvasse—Auxvasse Mill, loss \$30,000.

Mo., Galena—Barnes Brothers garage.

Mo., Houston—May & Davis grocery store, F. P. Rutherford hardware and furniture store, Republican newspaper office, building of James Corbett, jeweler; H. H. Eberhart, photographer; Mrs. Emma Kaiser, grocery and cafe; loss \$40,000.

Mo., Sallisbur—Smith Mercantile Co., and Eirring department store.

Mo., St. Louis—Building at 82 Dock St., occupied by Betson Plastic Fire Brick Co., Pontiac Bldg., and Stout Sign Co., 2533 Sullivan Ave.; loss \$12,000.

N. C., Greenville—Pack house and barns of M. K. Blount.

N. C., Scotland Neck—Store and dwelling occupied by H. H. Moore at Lawrence's owned by T. S. Williams, Tarboro; loss \$10,000.

S. C., Anderson—R. O. Bagwell's residence, S. Main St.; extension near Gluck Mills; loss \$8000 to \$10,000.

Tenn., Cowan—Davidson, Hicks & Greene Lumber Co.'s band mill; loss \$35,000.

Tenn., Lewisburg—Main building of J. L. Sanders Lumber Co.; H. Dye's blacksmith shop, and shop owned by C. Brewer.

Tenn., Nashville—Residences of C. C. Gaines and R. N. Taylor, 111-113 Park Crcl.

Tex., Brenham—H. F. Wehmeyer's residence; loss \$18,000 to \$20,000.

Tex., Del Rio—Tallmadge Inn on Devil's River near Del Rio; loss \$10,000; address the Proprietor.

Tex., Falfurrias—Falfurrias Mercantile Co.; loss \$200,000.

Tex., Moody—Baker & Hatter, grocery; Pierson Money, tailor shop; City Barber Shop; George Hundley, confections, and Claud Burt, grocery; loss \$30,000.

Tex., Waco—Apartment house owned by E. M. Tucker, Contr., 2005 Maple Ave., at 1914-16 Webster Ave.

Va., Elkton—Waterloo Mills, owned by Dewey H. Davis; loss \$10,000.

W. Va., Shepherdstown—Brick building of the Apple Products Co., A. Lee Goldsborough, Pres.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Bank and Office

Association and Fraternal

Fla., New Smyrna—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons soon start work on 2-story temple, Hillsborough and Washington Sts.*

Fla., St. Cloud—Independent Order of Odd Fellows will erect 2-story building.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Salvation Army, 909 Eighth Ave., Margaret Batts, Capt., receives bids Sept. 1 for Spanish type citadel, 518 Third St.; cost \$50,000, 4 stories; gymnasium, clinic, Sunday School rooms, etc.; Harry E. Cunningham, Archt.*

Ky., Kona (P. O. Mater)—Elkhorn Collieries Co., erect Y. M. C. A. and boarding house; contract at once.

Md., Towson (Mail Baltimore)—Towson Lodge, I. O. O. F., will remodel and enlarge building; cost \$40,000, stone front, add basement, erect 2-story brick building in rear with bowling alleys in basement, 2 stores on first floor and community hall to seat 500 on second; Wm. H. Emory, Jr., Archt., 18 E. Lexington St., Baltimore.

Okla., Holdenville—Independent Order of Odd Fellows will erect building; Tonini & Bramblett, Archts., 416½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City; let contract Aug. 26.*

Okla., Stillwater—American Legion erect \$30,000 building; brick and stone, 2 stories, 50x140 ft.; A. P. Wilbur, Archt., care A. and M. College.

S. C., Mullins—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons will erect brick temple; limestone trim, tin roof, 3 stories; receiving bids.

S. C., Spartanburg—Masonic Temple Corp., Ben Hill Brown, Chrmn., Allen & Law Bldg., plans \$250,000 temple, W. Main St.

Tenn., Pressmen's Home—American Legion, R. J. Foster, Comdr., 124 N. Cleveland, Memphis, has tentative plans by John E. Sheridan, 119 E. 34th St., New York, for orphan's home near Pressmen's Home.*

Ark., El Dorado—Exchange Realty Co., Geo. W. James, Pres., selected Mann & Stern, A. O. U. W. Bldg., Little Rock, as architects for \$500,000 office building; brick and stone, 10 stories.*

Fla., Fernandina—First National Bank, Everett Mizell, Pres., plans \$60,000 building.

Fla., Hollywood—Golden Gate Investment Corp., Dr. Raymond H. Wilson, Pres., Griffin Bldg., will erect \$15,000, 2-story office building.

Fla., Kissimmee—Bank of Osceola County will remodel building.

Fla., Maitland—Bank of Maitland, C. F. Spain, Pres., organized and reported considers erecting building.

Fla., Miami—Rand Properties, Columbia Bldg., alter and build addition to Columbia Building, S. E. First Ave. and First St.; \$15,000.

Fla., Miami—Silver Bluff Bank organized with \$50,000 capital and will erect building, between Grapeland Blvd. and S. W. 26th Ave., Silver Bluff.

Fla., Orlando—Chamber of Commerce, Harry Leu, Pres., 16 N. Hughey St., will erect clubhouse, Sunshine Park, after plans by Percy Pamorrow Turney; also erect building, E. Central Ave. and Main St.; Chamber voted \$15,000 for tents and portable houses for winter visitors.

Fla., Panama City—W. C. Sherman, Exec. Vice-Pres., Atlanta and St. Andrews Bay Railroad Co., will erect 8-story office building, Harrison Ave. and Fourth St.

Fla., Sarasota—White Nursery & Development Co. reported to erect 12- to 15-story office building or hotel, Pineapple St.

Fla., South Jacksonville (Ind. Branch Jacksonville)—Florida Southside Bank, G. J. Avent, 1709 Park St., Vice-Pres., Florida Na-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

tional Bank, incorporator, will erect 1-story pressed brick or stucco bank building, Hendricks Ave. and Louisa St.; 55x60 ft.

Fla., St. Augustine—First National Bank, J. D. Puller, Pres., plans building.

Fla., Winter Haven—Winter Haven Realtors' Board, Fred E. Hall, Pres., plans building.

La., Baton Rouge—Bank of Baton Rouge receives bids Aug. 21 for alterations and addition to building; Jones, Roessle & Olschner, Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans, La., and Sanguinet, Steats & Hedrick, Second National Bank Bldg., Houston, First National Bldg., and Fort Worth, Tex., Asso. Archts.*

La., Crowley—Crowley Trust & Savings Bank will erect 2-story brick addition.

La., New Orleans—Ernest M. Loeb, 618 Magazine St., represents syndicate to erect \$2,000,000 Pere Marquette Bldg., Common and Baronne Sts.; 16 stories; dept. or specialty store on lower floors, offices above; S. Scott Joy, Archt., 200 W. Pershing St., Chicago, Ill.

La., Plaquemine—Iberville Bank & Trust Co. will erect building.

Md., Baltimore—Louis Applefeld, 2549 Madison Ave., will erect 6-story and basement office building, Baltimore and Liberty Sts.; cost \$60,000, brick, limestone trim, fireproof stairway, elevator; raze present structure; Stanislaus Russell, Archt., 11 E. Lexington St., receives bids Aug. 24.

Md., Hyattsville—Prince Georges Bank, J. Enos Ray, Pres., will erect fireproof, brick and stone building; 1 story, 35x60 ft., concrete, rubber and composition floors, concrete foundation, slag roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—W. M. Nissen, 111 S. Cherry St., selected W. L. Stoddart, 50 E. 41st St., New York, as architect for 15-story fireproof office building, W. Fourth and Cherry Sts.; steel frame, lower and upper sections of Indiana limestone, 100x125 ft., marble wall lining interior finish, 4 high-speed passenger and 1 service elevator; remaining 75-ft. Fourth St. frontage for future wing.*

Okl., Tulsa—Independent Oil & Gas Co., care Wade H. James, 6th Floor Commerce Investment Bldg., Okmulgee, selected Smith & Senter, 401-5 Commerce Investment Bldg., Okmulgee, as architects for \$350,000 office building; reinforced concrete and steel, 5 stories and basement, 77x120 ft.*

Tex., McAllen—First National Bank, J. A. Frisby, Pres., will remodel present or secure new quarters.

Tex., Houston—Petroleum Building Co., T. P. Lee, Pres., Second National Bank Bldg., will put plans out for bids on \$1,250,000 office building by Sept. 1; fireproof, 20 stories, reinforced concrete, steel, stone and brick; Alfred C. Bossom, Archt., 680 Fifth Ave., New York; Maurice J. Sullivan and Briscoe & Dixon, 1701 Second National Bank Bldg., Asso. Archts.*

Tex., Houston—Jesse H. Jones, Goggan Bldg., will erect \$700,000 addition to Electric Bldg., Fannin St. and Walker Ave.; 10 stories, reinforced concrete, steel, stone and brick, fireproof, 40x50 ft.; Alfred C. Finn, Archt.; Robt. J. Cummings, Struct. Engr., all Bankers Mortgage Bldg.

Tex., Levelland—First National Bank of Levelland, John H. Doyle, Pres., plans building about Jan. 1926; no definite plans yet.

Va., Luray—Page Valley National Bank purchased bank site; no plans yet for building.

Va., Roanoke—Sun Investment Co., Elmore D. Helms, Pres., 5 Campbell Ave. W., plans to erect theater and office building, S. Jefferson St. and Kirk Ave., at cost of \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000; 200 offices and theater to seat 2000 persons. (See Buildings Proposed—Theaters.)

Churches

Ala., Birmingham—First Baptist Church, Dr. J. R. Hobbs, Pastor, 1100 N. 30th St., pastor, will erect 5-story brick and stone Sunday school.

Ala., Birmingham—South Side Baptist Church, 19th St. and Cottonwood Ave., Hugh F. Latimer, Sec., Bldg. Comm., receives bids Aug. 31 for erection complete (general excavation, heating electric wiring and plumbing excepted) of Sunday school building; separate bids for wiring, plumbing and heating; separate bids may be submitted on foundation, steel, concrete, walls and roof; cost \$400,000, brick and stone, 4 stories, 90x212.6 ft.; drawings and specifications from Hart, Nevin, Freeland & Roberts, Archts.-Engrs., Nashville, Tenn.*

D. C., Washington—Shiloh Baptist Church,

Ninth and P Sts., Rev. J. Milton Waldron, Pastor, plans to rebuild burned structure; cost \$25,000; raising funds.

Fla., Miami—First Baptist Church, B. B. Tatum, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 1501 N. W. South River Drive, probably start work in few days razing present structure and excavating for \$1,500,000 church and office building; first 4 stories for church, 20 stories for offices, 140x150 ft., auditorium seat 3500; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.*

Ga., Atlanta—Central Presbyterian Church will alter building, 45 Washington St.; cost \$18,000. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Columbus—East Highlands Methodist Church plans \$40,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Ky., Louisville—Beth Hamedrush Hagodel and B'Nai Jacob Congregations, Leon Scher, Chmn., Joint Comm., will erect \$200,000 synagogue.

Ky., Mt. Sterling—First Christian Church, Rev. Geo. Darsie, Pastor, considers erecting \$100,000 building; tentative plans prepared by Churchill & Gillig, 910 Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington.*

La., Gretna—St. Joseph R. C. Church, Rev. P. M. H. Wynhoven, pastor, will erect \$50,000 building; pressed brick, cast stone trim, tile roof, plaster interior, wood and tile floors, campanile, steam heating, stained glass; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans; ready for bids about 60 days.

La., New Orleans—St. Ann's R. C. Church, Rev. Father Badeaux, Pastor, reported raising funds for \$250,000 Romanesque type shrine adjoining church; campanile tower.

Miss., Yazoo City—First Baptist Church, Rev. Webb Brame, pastor, start work about Sept. 1 on 3-story brick and stone Sunday school addition; T. C. Harvey, Archt.*

Mo., Excelsior Springs—Christian Union Church will improve building. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Weston—Christian Church will remodel and enlarge building; cost \$25,000; Boller Brothers & Hettelsater, Archts., 508 Palace Bldg., Kansas City.

N. C., Stoneville—Christian Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Okl., Anadale—Catholic Church, H. H. Lamm, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., rejected bids for \$10,000 building; soon call new bids; Monnot & Reid, Archts., Empire Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okl., Clinton—First Presbyterian Church, I. U. Smith, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receives bids Aug. 26 for brick and stone building; 2 stories and basement, 36x68 ft.; Hawley & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Okl., Holdenville—First Christian Church has completed plans for \$40,000 building; Monnot & Reid, Archts., Empire Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Okl., Shawnee—First Baptist Church will erect \$33,500 addition. Address The Pastor.

Okl., Tonkawa—Catholic Church, care J. A. Smitschler, will erect \$45,000 church and rectory; 1 story and basement, 106x58 ft., brick and stone; F. W. Redlich, Archt., Stillwater; receiving bids.*

S. C., Clinton—Lutheran Church, I. C. Boland, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receiving bids for brick veneer building, date of closing not set; J. B. Urquhart, Archt., Palmetto Bldg., Columbia.

Tex., Dallas—Clarence C. Bulger, 402 Praetorian Bldg., prepared plans for \$30,000 United Brethren Church; brick and stone, 2 stories.

Tex., Denton—Mt. Pleasant A. M. E. Church will erect \$14,000 building; brick veneer; 1 and 2 stories and basement, 50x60 ft.; D. D. Swindle, Archt., 310 North Texas Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Harlingen—Methodist Church contemplates erecting \$75,000 brick, stone and reinforced concrete building. Address the Pastor.

Tex., Houston—Second Presbyterian Church will erect second story annex; Address The Pastor.

Va., Richmond—Mizpah Presbyterian Church will erect \$50,000 brick building, Brookland Park Blvd. near Second Ave.; 3 stories. Address the Pastor.

Va., Richmond—Clopton Street Baptist Church will erect \$28,000 building, 115 W. Clopton St. Address The Pastor.

City and County

Ala., Birmingham—City, Wm. L. Harrison, member, City Comsn., considers appropriating \$5000 toward clubhouse and swimming pool in Harrison Park, West End; West End

Study Club to furnish additional \$5000.

Ark., Little Rock—Pulaski County, C. P. Newton, County Judge, plans detention home to accommodate 75; cost about \$23,000.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Broward County Board of Comrs. will erect \$20,000 building near Prospect for indigent aged.

Fla., Fort Myers—Lee County Board of Comrs. will erect \$35,000 addition to office of J. F. Garner, County Clk.; 40x45 ft.; F. J. Kennard, Archt., 111 S. Edison St., Tampa.

Fla., Howey—Town will erect \$40,000 steel and wood frame and stucco town hall; 3 stories, 42x42 ft., wood, concrete and tile floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof, metal ceilings, plaster board, vaults, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, ornamental leaded glass, steel sash and trim; about 40 tons of steel for tower; ornamental cement work about \$3000; will purchase gas driven hoist 1000 lb. single line, 1000 ft. 3/8-in. wire rope, 6-strand 37-wire, hemp core, 1 tackle and 1 snatch block; plans by W. E. Boyce & Co., Constr. Mgrs. for Town of Howey; Address W. E. Boyce & Co. (See Machinery Wanted—Stucco).*

Fla., Miami—City will erect \$20,000 building for Y. W. C. A. Commons; work under supervision of Y. W. C. A.; plans by Miss Marion I. Manley, 1303 Buckell Ave.

Fla., Okeechobee—Okeechobee County Comrs. accepted plans for \$200,000 courthouse; open bids in about 2 weeks; J. Gaynor Hyde, Architect, Miami.*

Fla., Sebring—Highlands County Commissioners selected F. H. Trimble, Orlando, as architect for \$100,000 to \$175,000 courthouse; call bond election.*

Fla., Stuart—Martin County will repair courthouse. Address County Comms.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City, Tom Henry, City Engr., will erect prison farm, Belvedere Rd.

Ky., Princeton—Caldwell County Fiscal Court will call for bids to repair courthouse.*

La., Plaquemine—Iberville Parish Police Jury will erect \$45,000 courthouse and jail; 2 stories and basement, 30x60 ft., pressed brick, fireproof, cast stone trim, ornamental iron; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans.

Md., Annapolis—City Council will improve police headquarters; new heating and water systems.

Md., Baltimore—Architectural Commission selected Wm. H. Emory, Jr., Title Bldg., as architect and Jos. Evans Sperry, Calvert Bldg., as const. architect for \$2,000,000 limestone city hall annex, site of Hoen Bldg., Lexington and Guilford Ave.

Miss., Jackson—Hinds County Board of Supervisors considers erecting jail; may call bond election.

N. C., Greensboro—Town of Hamilton Lakes, A. M. Scales, Mayor, will issue \$100,000 bonds for city hall.

N. C., Hillsboro—Orange County Comms., John F. McAdams, Clk., receives bids Aug. 28 for fireproof jail; cost \$75,000, 3 stories, 50x60 ft., cement and composition floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, hollow tile, metal doors, ventilators; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; plans and specifications from Milburn-Heister Co., Union Savings Bk. Bldg., Washington, D. C., and First National Bank Bldg., Durham, N. C.; following contractors estimating: General, Blackford Construction Co.; N. Underwood, First National Bank Bldg.; W. H. & T. H. Lawrence, Watts St.; Consolidated Construction Co., all Durham; Geo. W. Kane, Roxboro; R. L. Goode Construction Co., Kinney Bldg., Charlotte; W. B. Barrow, Merchants Bank Bldg., Raleigh; Heating, Carolina Heating & Engineering Co.; First National Bank Bldg.; Dermott Heating Co., cor. Roney and Watkins Sts., both Durham; Hunt Bros., 407 Walker Ave., Greensboro; Poe Pipe Heating & Engineering Co., Greenville, S. C.; Plumbing, Durham Plumbing Co.; W. J. Highsmith, Chapel Hill; W. L. Brown, N. Gregson St., all Durham; J. L. Foister, Chapel Hill; Hunt Bros., 407 Walker Ave., Greensboro; Jail work, Pauly Building Co., 2215 De Kalb, St. Louis, Mo.; Manley Jail Works, Dalton, Ga.*

N. C., Raleigh—City plans 2 fire stations and additional equipment; total cost about \$100,000; call bond election; city will probably furnish stone.

N. C., Rutherfordton—Rutherford County Commissioners receive bids Sept. 8 for courthouse; cost \$250,000; plans from Louis H. Asbury, Archt., Realty Bldg., Charlotte.*

Okl., Oklahoma City—City defeated \$60,000 market bonds.*

S. C., Hampton—Hampton County, R. H.

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CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Anderson. Supervisor, will remodel courthouse and jail; cost about \$27,000.

Tenn., Cleveland—Bradley County defeated \$35,000 jail bonds.*

Tenn., Murfreesboro — Rutherford County Coms., Knox Ridley, Chmn., will let contract for \$12,500 building at county farm.

Tex., Abilene — City voted \$710,000 bonds, including \$125,000 for city hall and \$75,000 for auditorium, both brick, stone and reinforced concrete, and \$50,000 for brick and concrete fire station. Address City Comms.*

Tex., Houston — City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, has following low bids for central fire station, Capitol Ave. and Bagby St.; General, M. C. Parker & Co., West Bldg., \$77,400; heating and plumbing, Warren Chivers, \$14,305; electric work, Jacob Brothers Electric Co., 1014 Prairie Ave., \$2825; piling, Wm. Moore Co., Second National Bank Bldg., \$10,476; Brickey & Brickey, Archts., 611 State National Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Kenedy — City Commissioners consider calling election on \$60,000 city hall bonds; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., Alamo Bank Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Marshall—Harrison County Commissioners, John W. Scott, County Judge, reported receives bids Sept. 15 for jail.*

Va., Danville — City, A. M. Aiken, City Atty., considers new central fire station.

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—Estes Real Estate & Insurance Co. Woodward Bldg., let contract for 2 blocks of bungalows, Tenth Court, South, Glenwild.

Florida—E. K. Jones, Contr., DeLand, is erecting 20 Spanish type dwellings on East Coast.

Fla., Cocoa—Parnell-McLeod Investment Co. Masonic Temple Bldg., R. E. Parnell, Pres., drawing plans for 10 dwellings near Cocoa.

Fla., Coral Gables — Mrs. Helen D. A. Hanmer will erect \$22,000 residence, 848 Avenue Malaga.

Fla., Coral Gables ; Mrs. Sarah Levinson will erect \$21,000 residence, 1561 Avenue Catalonia.

Fla., Coral Gables—J. V. Sheehan will erect \$18,000 residence, 1225 N. Greenway Drive.

Fla., Coral Gables—C. C. Vaught will erect \$10,000 residence, 2109 Red Road.

Fla., Daytona Beach—A. B. Teague, 142 S. Atlantic Ave., H. B. and others plan 100 dwellings.

Fla., Homestead—George R. Rubin Realty Co. will erect 20 ready-cut dwellings between Hanlin Rd. and Krome Ave.; ultimate plans call for 160 dwellings.

Fla., Jacksonville—Eugene Collatt, Ansonia Hotel, New York, plans 10-room Spanish type residence, Atlantic Highlands.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Dr. E. H. Adkins will erect \$12,500 residence.

Fla., Miami Beach—Chas. K. May will erect \$18,500 residence.

Fla., Miami Beach—M. L. Woodward, 1715 Purdy Ave., will erect \$18,500 residence.

Fla., Miami Beach—Mrs. H. H. Baldridge, 316 S. Miami Ave., has permit for \$24,000 residence, Nautilus subdivision.

Fla., Orlando—Dr. Maynard Evans will erect 2-story Colonial residence, E. Livingston St. near Mills St.; cost about \$10,000; Percy Pamorow Turner, Archt.

Fla., Orlando—J. C. Brossier, 3 W. Colonial Drive, Editor, Reporter Star, will erect \$15,000 residence, Orwin Manor.

Fla., Ocala — Following will erect residences: H. D. Leavengood, Palmetto Park; C. P. Chazal, Wyomina Park; Bright Taylor, Ocala Highlands; Chas. Dumas, Ocala Highlands.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Philip Jonap will erect Spanish type residence, Lakewood Estates; Olin H. Round and Lester Avery, Archts.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Jas. M. Kirk will erect \$50,000 Spanish type residence, Gulfport Blvd.

Fla., St. Petersburg—C. E. Lynd will erect \$19,000 hollow tile residence, 25th Ave., North, near First St., 2 stories.

Fla., Sarasota—Geo. A. Freeman, Archt. Stamford, Conn., and New York, reported to erect winter residence, Indian Beach Blvd.

Fla., Sebring—Vincent Lopez plans residence, Sebring Highlands.

Fla., Sebring—Gilbert Wolf plans residence, Sebring Highlands.

Fla., Tampa—Penn Dawson, 217 Plant Ave.,

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will erect \$35,000 residence, Adalia Ave., Davis Islands.

Fla., Vera Bech — Fred E. King will erect 8 concrete and tile bungalows, Oseola Park.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Eleanor Balsley will erect 2 dwellings, Southland Park; total cost \$22,000.

Fla., West Palm Beach—C. K. Vleit, care Vlet Building Service, will erect 11 dwellings, Southborough Heights, The Gardens, and Fernwood; total cost \$44,000.

Fla., Winter Haven—Lockhart & Lockhart will erect several dwellings; total cost \$14,000.

Ga., Valdosta—O. W. C. Dudley, Mgr., China-American Tobacco Co.'s re-drying plant, will erect residence, Brookwood Place and Williams St.

Ky., Jackhorn—Elkhorn Coal Corp., erect 25 miners' dwellings; contract by Sept. 1.

Ky., Kona (P. O. Mater)—Elkhorn Collieries Co., erect 12 miners' dwellings, New Kona; contract by Sept. 1.

Ky., Louisville—R. H. Knopp will erect \$10,000 residence, 2315 Saratoga St.

Ky., Louisville—Jean Realty Co., 125 5th Ave., will erect 8 frame dwellings, 3000 block Reithaw Ave.; cost \$2500 each.

Ky., Whitesburg—Gorman-Pursifull Coal Co., Wm. Pursifull, Mgr., erect 10 miners' dwellings; contract within 2 weeks.

La., Algiers (Station A, New Orleans)—Mrs. Wm. F. Spence, Jr., 145 Alix St., plans bungalow, Behrman and Slidell Sts.

La., New Orleans—Lawrence Baldwin will erect \$12,000 single residence, 465 Audubon Blvd.

La., New Orleans—John Lanasa, 1021 Decatur, will erect \$10,400 double cottage, 605-07 St. Patrick St.

La., New Orleans—J. E. Scott will erect \$10,000 four-ply, 3340 Esplanade.

Md., Baltimore—H. F. Page, 304 Ilchester Ave., will erect residence, Walnut Lane near Cedarcroft Rd.

Md., Baltimore—Jacob Mizen, Old Pimlico and O'Read Rds., purchased old Frederick Road Park; will erect 300 two-story brick dwellings.

Md., Chevy Chase (Branch Washington, D. C.)—Chas. E. Wire plans 22 dwellings near Rittenhouse St.

Md., Salisbury—City Development Co., will erect 4 dwellings, Ohio Ave.

Miss., Pass Christian—J. B. Simmons will alter and erect additions to 2-story, 113x59 ft., frame Colonial residence; install Oilomatic or automatic steam heating, new plumbing fixtures, electric wiring, slate roof; Lockett & Chachere, Archts., 521 Barronne St., New Orleans.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—I. R. Kelso, St. Louis, Mo., plans residence; is remodeling dwelling, N. Ellis St.

Mo., Clayton (Ind., Branch St., St. Louis)—Johanna Schnell, 8824 Argyle St., will erect 2 brick and 2 tile and stucco dwellings, block 2, Charlock; 26x30 ft.; total cost \$12,500.

Mo., Kansas City—Jas. Flanagan, 208 Hunter Ave., will erect \$18,000 residence, 1510 St. Louis Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Mt. Morris Investment Co. will erect \$35,000 brick dwelling, 430 Westport Ave.

Mo., Republic—Dr. E. L. Beal contemplates brick bungalow.

N. C., Asheville—Mrs. M. M. Whittington, care 306 Chestnut St., will erect summer residence, Grovermont.

N. C., Charlotte—B. F. Wellons will erect 3 six-room dwellings, Lamar Ave., Fairview St. and Royal Court; total cost about \$10,000.

N. C., Charlotte—F. G. Cobb, Lancaster, S. C., will erect \$10,000 residence, Forest St.

N. C., Charlotte—T. J. Wiggins, 605 Kingston Ave., care Wiggins Bros., Inc., will erect \$12,000 brick veneer residence.

N. C., Greensboro—P. L. Hawks, will erect \$12,700 residence, W. Market St.; 2 stories, 10 rooms, brick veneer.

N. C., High Point—Farlow Real Estate & Insurance Co., will erect 4 dwellings, Blair St.; 5 rooms, cost \$2500 each.

N. C., High Point—First Baptist Church will erect parsonage, Main and Ray Sts., Address The Pastor, 229 Lindsay St.

Ola., Oklahoma City — Ellis-Nicholson Co. has started work on 6 brick bungalows, 1900 and 2000 blocks W. 33rd St., Gatewood addition; cost \$7000 or \$8000 each.

Ola., Okemah—Dr. J. M. Pemberton will remodel and erect addition to residence; oak and tile floors, asphalt or asbestos shingle

roof; M. T. Hardin, Archt., 503-4 Equity Bldg., Muskogee.

Ola., Okemah—Dr. L. J. Spickard will erect 1-story residence; M. T. Hardin, Archt., 503-4 Equity Bldg., Muskogee.

Tenn., Elizabethhton—Watauga Development Corp., capital \$150,000, organized by J. W. Ring, Johnson City, Crawford Alexander, Elizabethhton, and others, plans industrial city between Elizabethhton and Johnson City; erect 100 dwellings for employees of Rayon plant of American Bemberg Co.

Tenn., Knoxville—Fred R. Chandler Co. erect 5 frame dwellings, Rector Addition; total cost \$10,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. R. E. Baldwin, 915 Madison will erect \$22,000 English type residence, Trezevant St.; brick and stucco, 2 stories, 3 tile baths, hardwood floors; Jas. L. Gatling, Archt., Madison Ave. Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Blessing & Fuller erect \$12,000 residence, 4338 Rawlins St.; 8 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—Jack McGraw, 4010 Holland, erect \$10,000 residence, 508 Largent St.; 8 rooms, brick and tile.

Tex., Houston—Craig Cullinan will erect residence; Briscoe & Dixon, Archts.; considering bids.

Tex., Houston—John S. Grant will erect hollow tile and brick residence, Bellaire Blvd.; 2 stories; Briscoe & Dixon, Archts.

Tex., Houston—A. H. Andrews, Keystone Bldg., will erect residence; C. B. Schoeppl Co., Inc., Archt., Humble Bldg.

Tex., Houston—C. B. Schoeppl Co., Inc., Archt., Humble Bldg., drawing plans for number of dwellings.

Tex., Houston—Ross Stewart will erect residence; C. B. Schoeppl Co., Inc., Archt., Humble Bldg., Archt.

Tex., Mexia—Mexia Textile Mills, J. K. Highes, Pres., Board of Directors, will erect 25 employees' dwellings.

Tex., San Antonio—W. J. Lytle, Princess Theater, probably receive bids by Sept. 1 for reinforced concrete, hollow tile and brick residence, Harrizan Court; cost \$12,000, 1 story; Emmett T. Jackson, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Geo. M. Evans will erect \$22,000 brick and tile residence; C. B. residence; C. B. Schoeppl Co., Inc., Archt., Houston.

Tex., Ponder—Alexander Deussen, State National Bank Bldg., opens bids about Aug. 15 or Aug. 20 for reinforced concrete, brick and tile residence; cost \$75,000; 2 stories, 16 main rooms, 6 baths; J. W. Northrop, Jr., Archt., West Bldg., both Houston.*

Tex., Waco—E. S. Fentress will erect \$25,000 residence; brick veneer, 2 stories, 45x34 ft.; Herman F. Cason, Archt., 207-07 Cameron Bldg., San Antonio; ready for bids.

Tex., Wichita Falls—W. M. Moore, Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth, will erect \$75,000 residence; brick and stone, 2 stories and basement, 75x85 ft.; Sorey & Vahlberg, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.; receiving bids on revised plans.*

Government and State

Ala., Mobile—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., 5506 13th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., receives bids Sept. 4 for remodeling first story of Custom House and Post Office building; cost about \$20,000; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.*

La., New Orleans—Mrs. R. E. Meldrum, 126 N. Carrollton St., will erect \$10,200 building, Canal and Carrollton Sts., for post office.

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. C. Cowell, Chmn., receives bids about Aug. 27 for remodeling dormitory at Confederate Home; cost \$25,000, interior partitions, tin roof, kitchen equipment; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., 207 W. Seventh St.*

Va., Arlington—War Department, Washington, D. C., reported to expend \$225,000 to restore Lee mansion in Arlington Cemetery.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Tuskegee—United States Veterans Bureau, L. H. Tripp, Ch., Constr. Div., Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C., reported drawing plans for \$80,000 recreation building, U. S. Veterans Hospital.

Fla., Miami—Jackson Memorial Hospital, D. John F. Bresnahan, Supt., will erect \$50,000 nurses' home addition; accommodate 30; classroom and laboratory on second floor.

Ga., Savannah—Central of Georgia Railroad, L. A. Downs, Pres., 110 46th St., is hav-

ing writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

ing plans drawn by Schmidt, Garden & Martin, 104 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., for 60-bed fireproof hospital, Bull St. near 7th St.

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana Tuberculosis Comsn. will erect \$50,000 sanatorium, Greenwell Springs, in East Baton Rouge parish; administration building and 4 hospital units of 10 beds and 2 separate rooms each; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg., New Orleans, call for bids in about 10 days.*

Md., Baltimore—University of Maryland, Dr. A. F. Wood, Pres., Fidelity Bldg., plans \$30,000 campaign for nurses' home at hospital, Lombard and Greene Sts.

Md., Perry Point—United States Veterans Bureau, Wm. H. Conklin, Act. Director, Room 791, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C., receives bids Sept. 15 for Kitchen and Mess Bldg., also roads and parking at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 42; work includes plain and reinforced concrete, hollow tile, brick, marble and iron work, floor and wall tile, steel sash, built-up roofing, roof ventilators, metal lathing, plastering and stucco, carpentry, insect screens, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating and electric work, electric freight elevator, refrigerating plant and concrete roadwork; drawings and specifications from Constr. Div., Room 791.

Mo., St. Joseph—City, W. K. Seitz, City Engr., reported receive bids Aug. 24 for contagious disease hospital, S. 11th St.; cost \$80,000 to \$100,000; Eugene Meier, Archt., Lincoln Bldg.*

S. C., Converse—Converse College, Dr. Robt. P. Pell, Pres., will erect \$30,000 infirmary, gift of Isaac Andrews, E. Main St., Spartanburg.

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., rejected bids for combined occupational therapy building and employees' home at Austin State Hospital for Insane; cost \$50,000; revise plans and later call new bids; W. E. Ketchum, Archt., Pope Bldg.*

Tex., Cameron—Dr. W. R. Newton, care Cameron Hospital, advises will not erect nurses' home at present.*

Va., Danville—Hughes Memorial Hospital, Emily C. Allison, Supt., appointed comm. to secure estimates on furnishings and technical equipment for \$400,000 hospital under construction; Heard & Chesterman, Archts., Masonic Temple, Danville, and Peoples National Bank Bldg., Lynchburg; C. M. Webber, Contr., Masonic Temple Bldg.*

Va., Luray—Page County plans \$20,000 hospital; \$10,000 bequest to be supplemented by like amount; raising funds. Address County Comrns.

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Camden—George R. Gordon plans to erect \$10,000, 2-story and basement, brick, 240-ft. front, 12 four-room, eight 2-room apartment building, Harrison St.

Ark., Little Rock—J. Rogers Young, Propr. of Hotel Main, 104 W. Markham St., reported planning erection of \$500,000, 10-story hotel, Main and Markham Sts.

Fla., Bradenton—Sidney L. Stein, 77 W. Washington St., Chicago, heading syndicate of Chicago capitalists, purchased property, 127 ft. on Prospect Ave., 127 ft. on Ware's Creek and 445 ft. on Manatee Ave.; contemplating erecting 6-story, 300-apartment building.

Fla., Bradenton—Charles A. Merante, Vallalla, N. Y., and Frank A. Guerrieri, 1410 72nd St., Brooklyn, N. Y., acquired 280-ft. frontage in Biltmore Gardens; plan erection of 18-apartment and 22-apartment buildings.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Landon Carney plans to erect \$150,000, 30-suite apartment house, Grand Ave. and Mary St.

Fla., Cocoa—Brevard Hotel Co., Russell Field, Pres., plans to erect 50-room wing next spring.

Fla., Coral Gables—J. W. Lake, New York, has plans by H. George Fink, 156 E. Flagler St., for two \$25,000 and one \$50,000 apartment houses, Douglas Section.

Fla., Clearwater—John F. Sweeney, Philadelphia, Pa., reported to start work Oct. 1 on \$400,000, 100-suite apartment building, Clearwater Beach.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Samuel Cummins purchased property; plans erection of 500-room hotel and department store building.

Fla., Fort Meade—E. Nettleton, owner of Rief House, reported to make extensive additions.

Fla., Fort Pierce—C. F. Greene erect 2-story, frame-stucco, 4-apartment building, Atlantic Ave. and Tenth St.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. Arnovitz, 1016 First

National Bank Bldg., heading Miami syndicate, purchased property, Orange and Palmetto Aves.; reported to plan \$500,000 hotel.

Fla., Jacksonville—Henry J. Levy, 215 W. 91st St., and Samuel Greenfield, both New York, contemplate erection of apartment hotel, N. W. cor. Atlantic Blvd. and Sherry Drive.

Fla., Largo—W. McKee Kelley, 659 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, start work early in fall on 56-store arcade.

Fla., Lake Wales—Hotel Committee of Chamber of Commerce, care J. B. Briggs, closed contract with Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., to conduct campaign for \$500,000, 100-room hotel; Griner Hotels, Inc., Charles B. Griner, Seminole Hotel, Jacksonville, probably operate.

Fla., Leesburg—Chamber of Commerce interested in erection of commercial hotel; will offer site to builder.

Fla., Miami—Dr. P. A. Anderson erect, 211 N. E. 1st St., 2-story, concrete block, 12-apartment building, N. W. 31st St.

Fla., Miami—Harry Berkman, Contr. and Builder of New York, heading syndicate, purchased property S. E. 12th St. and 12th Terrace; plans to erect apartment house.

Fla., Miami—F. S. Depew erect three \$45,000 apartment buildings, S. W. Fifth St.; two 18-family and one 14-family apartments.

Fla., Miami—Ideal Builders' Corp. erect \$35,000, 3-story, 18-family apartment building, 426 N. E. 34th St.

Fla., Miami—A. G. Adams of Venetian Islands Co., 105 N. E. Second Ave., announced plans in progress for 2 apartment houses on Di Lio Island.

Fla., Miami—M. J. Van Geldren erect \$14,500, 2-story, concrete block, 4-family apartment building, 1342 S. W. Third St.

Fla., Miami Beach—Gera Holding Co. erect \$65,000, 3-story apartment house.

Fla., Miami Beach—Herendeen, Inc., W. L. Herendeen, Pres., have underwritten \$750,000 preferred stock of Seneca Hotel Co., will erect in 1926, a 250-room, fireproof, Italian type Hotel Seneca, on site extending from Collins Ave. to Atlantic Ocean; cost completely furnished, including site, \$1,500,000; Martin L. Hampton, Archt., 100 New Congress Bldg.

Fla., Sarasota—J. J. Power and M. G. Frankel, 1333 N. Clark, Chicago, Ill., announced plans for \$150,000, 52-apartment building of 3 and 4 rooms each.

Fla., Sarasota—Rhodes & Hale, 18 Lord's Arcade, reported planning erection of apartment house.

Fla., Sarasota—White Nursery & Development Co. (See Buildings Proposed—Bank and Office.)

Fla., Seabreeze—Wilson and Westmelster plan to erect \$35,000, 80x80 ft., 8-family apartment house.

Fla., St. Augustine—Edward E. Warwick, Mgr. and part owner of Hotel Augustine-by-the-Sea, St. Augustine Beach, plans extensive improvements.

Fla., Tampa—A. J. Simms, 417 Citrus Exchange Bldg., and associates start work immediately on \$250,000, 2-story, Italian Renaissance type, 85-apartment building, S. Howard St. and Morrison Ave.; 162x140 ft.; Francis J. Kennard, Archt., Krause Bldg.

Fla., Tampa—Mrs. Ruth Armitage erect \$35,000, Spanish stucco, 12-apartment building, 2007 Dekle Ave.; 4 rooms and bath each, 2 stories, swimming pool in connection.

Fla., Tampa—Community Builders, Inc., George F. Weidman, Sec.-Treas., 2301 Bayshore Blvd., erect 15 one and two-tsory apartment buildings.

Fla., Tampa—Anthony Mastracchio, Contr., 2308 Crotona Ave., New York, plans building program, East Broadway, including apartment houses, business blocks and dwellings.

Fla., Tampa—R. J. Ritter, Pres. of Community Builders, Inc., 804 S. Oregon Ave., announced work to start soon on first bungalow apartment; 2 stories with 8 apartments and 1-story bungalow to include 8 apartments.

Fla., Tavares—Lewis E. Bower and Associates, 6359 Broadway, Chicago, plans erection of tourist hotel, Lake Dora.

Fla., Tavares—Miss Katherine C. Budd, Archt., 10 Gram Park, New York, purchased Lake View Hotel; will renovate.

Fla., Umatilla—Umatilla Hotel Co. erect \$350,000, 4-story, 290x170 ft., fireproof, 170-room hotel; Barrett roof, concrete, hardwood and tile floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, vaults, mail chutes; equipment and complete furnishings, costing \$75,000, to be selected by Alan J. MacDonough, Archt., Eustis.

Fla., Wildwood—I. Clark, Tampa, commissioned W. L. Chafin and Alan J. MacDonough, Leesburg, prepare plans for 50-room hotel.*

Fla., Winter Park—Lincoln Investment Corp., Roland F. Hotard, Pres., plans erection of \$150,000, 3-story, semi-fireproof, 45x182-ft., 52-apartment building; pine and oak floors, cement foundation, composition roof, hollow tile, interior tile, steam heat; Archt. not selected.*

Ky., Sergent—Imperial Elkhorn Coal Co. erect boarding house; contract at once.

La., Houma—Paul Adams, Propr. of City Hotel, interested in erection of new hotel.

Mo., Clinton—M. K. Simpson, Sec. of Chamber of Commerce, advises hotel project in tentative stage; company organized and incorporated.*

Mo., Kansas City—Jewell Realty Co., care W. R. Jewell, Jr., 626 Chambers Bldg., erect fireproof hotel building, Ninth and Cherry Sts.; 65 guest rooms, lobby and 8 ground floor shops; also 4-story, fireproof apartment hotel, S. W. cor. Linwood Blvd. and Garfield Ave.; 42 apartment suites, 16 rooms, lobby and coffee shop; P. T. Drotts, Archt., 300 Reliance Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. McClinton, 2225 Lawn St., purchased N. W. cor. Howard Ave. and Benton Blvd.; plan 12-apartment building.

Mo., Kansas City—Stephen Smith, 4142 Troost Ave., purchased N. E. cor. 45th St. and Virginia Ave., as site for proposed 8-apartment building.

Mo., St. Louis—E. M. Worthington, 329 Belt St., reported plans to erect \$400,000 apartment house, Taylor and Maryland Aves.

N. C., Brevard—B. B. Todd, Mgr., and owner of Franklin Hotel, announced plans for 80x100 ft., 100-room with baths, 3-story, brick addition.

N. C., Charlotte—Foor-Robinson Co., 205 N. Tryon St., operators of Hotel Charlotte, considering erection of 120-room addition over present ballroom.

Okl., McAlester—Cope Brothers, owners, and B. A. Enloe, lessee of Doss Hotel decided upon remodeling into 5-story, 135-room hotel, bds. to be opened Aug. 31; 50 ft. of 4-story building will be razed and remainder of structure remodeled; \$125,000, fireproof, reinforced concrete, brick and stone, pitch and gravel roof, concrete and terrazzo floors.

Okl., Tulsa—H. J. and Dr. A. Sophian, 405 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, receives bids Sept. 10 for \$1,000,000, 8-story, reinforced concrete apartment hotel, 15th and Frisco Sts.; Shepard & Wiser, Archts., 1208 R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City.*

S. C., Columbia—Ashley C. Tobias, Jr., Palmetto Bldg., erect \$25,000, 2-story, 4-room, brick apartment house, Henderson and Gerards Sts.

Tenn., Gallatin—W. C. Schamberger soon have plans by C. K. Colley & Co., Fourth and First Blvd., Nashville, for \$60,000, 4-story, 87x45-ft., brick with stone trimming hotel building, Main St.; wood and tile floors, stone foundation, metal roof; use present building in part; company to be incorporated.*

Tenn., Johnson City—Hotel John Sevier will be enlarged; address the Proprietor.

Tex., Dallas—T. E. Alexander, 6040 Bryan Parkway, erect \$10,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 404-6 N. Lancaster St.

Tex., Dallas—I. W. Simmons erect \$18,000, 20-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 5943-9 Palo Pinto St.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. Cordelia M. Standifer erect \$10,650, 13-room, brick veneer, 3-apartment building, 420-3 Cole St.

Tex., Friona—Chamber of Commerce interested in erection of hotel building.

Tex., Houston—Mayor F. A. Baldinger, Magnolia Park, erect brick apartment house, 7823 Harrisburg Blvd.

Tex., Olney—Chamber of Commerce, C. B. Epes, Sec., contemplates erection of 32-room, 8-apartment building.

Tex., San Antonio—Carvel & Co. erect \$10,000, 16-room apartment house, E. Mulberry St.

W. Va., White Sulphur Springs—A. E. Huddleston, George Dransfield, Dr. W. E. Myles and others purchased Greystone Hotel property; plan erection of hotel.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Daytona—Daytona Athletic Club incorporated for erection of \$1,000,000, 11-story athletic club building, Beach St.; Dan H. Boyle, Miami, Pres. of Boyle Brothers

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Corp. and Dan H. Boyle & Co., who have charge of all details of construction and preliminary organization.

Fla., Miami—University Club, Paul McGarry, Pres., contemplates erection of \$250,000, Spanish type clubhouse; stores and offices on ground floor, club and fraternities on second floor.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Jules M. Burquieres, Pres. of Fair Association, erect automobile, Woman's and Agricultural Buildings, to cost \$30,000; to be first unit of fair grounds.

Fla., St. Cloud—R. F. Hull of Hull Realty Co., purchased former home of Odd Fellows lodge, plans extensive improvements.

La., New Orleans—Rathbone DeBuys, Archt., Hibernia Bldg., Juan G. Landry, Albert S. Theard, Associate Hibernia Bldg., preparing plans and specifications for remodeling U. S. Army base warehouse, Poland and Dauphine Sts., for International Trade Exposition. C. L. Wallace, Pres., Whitney Bldg.; \$85,000, new front and heating system, improvements to lighting and plumbing, elevator alterations, etc.

Mo., Kansas City—Gus Hahn, 3830 Warwick Ave., plans improvements to S. E. cor. 39th St. and Baltimore Ave.; type not decided.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Mrs. D. S. Etheridge, Chmn. Building Committee, N. Crest Road for erection of \$12,000 to \$15,000 Goodwill Center, Whiteside St., for Baptist Churches of Ocoee Assn.

Tenn., Knoxville—J. L. Deaver, Pres. of Deaver Dry Goods Co., 200 Commercial Ave., erect 4-story building on lot 60x100 ft., State St.; type not decided.

Tex., Fort Worth—Clubhouse—Fort Worth Woman's Club, Miss Anna Shelton, 1414 Pruitt St., Pres., broke ground for \$40,000 second unit to clubhouse, Pennsylvania Ave.; Sanguinet, Staats & Hedricks, Archts., First National Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Victoria—Victoria District Fair Assn. Board of Directors erect 60x100 ft. exhibition hall.

Va., Salem—Home—Lutheran Orphans' Home Building Committee, Christ Markley, Chmn., have plans ready for contractors in 2 weeks by George C. Baum, Archt., 1511 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., for administration building, 40x100 ft., four dormitories 40x80 ft., to accommodate 40 children each, central automatic vapor-heating plant, dairy and grain barn.*

Va., Virginia Beach—Jacob Laskin, Elmer R. Laskin, Louis Laskin and Louis Siegel, all Mount Vernon, N. Y., leased Virginia Beach Casino; expend \$100,000 for improvements, starting Jan. 1, 1926.

Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County Board of Education approved tentative plans by Denim, Van Keuren & Denim and Ben Price, Age-Herald Bldg., for Fairfield Highland School; plans call for first unit of 4 rooms, 2 stories.

Ala., Five Points—See Ala., Lafayette.

Ala., Lafayette—Chambers County Board of Education erect High School building at Milltown and additions to consolidated school at Five Points.

Ala., Milltown—See Ala., Lafayette.

Ark., Conway—Board of Trustees of Arkansas State Teachers' College, B. W. Torreyson, Pres., received bids for erection of practice building; A. B. Cupp, Nashville, low bidder at \$104,000; Witt, Selbert & Halsey, Archts., Texarkana, Ark., will modify plans, as bid is above appropriation.*

Ark., Jonesboro—City voted \$50,000 bonds for new school building; address Board of Education.

Ark., Texarkana—Board of Trustees of Special School District receive bids at office of Sec. at Miller County Bank & Trust Co., Sept. 15, for additions to and remodeling Fairview School, Junior High School, College Hill. School and building of Negro High School; separate proposals on each building; plans and specifications may be obtained from Witt, Selbert & Halsey, Archts.

D. C., Washington—District Commissioners, Room 509, District Bldg., receive bids Aug. 28 for 16-room school building, including combined assembly hall and gymnasium; for information apply Room 427, District Bldg.

Fla., Crescent City—See Fla., Palatka.

Fla., Dade City—Dade City School District voted \$125,000 bonds for new grammar school building.

Fla., Fort Myers—Lee County Board of Public Instruction acquired 5 school sites;

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erect \$125,000, 16-room grammar school in Allen Park; plans will be drawn and contracts let at later date for schools at Tice and Palmetto Park.

Fla., Jupiter—Palm Beach County Board of Public Instruction soon have completed plans by Wm. Manly King, both West Palm Beach, for \$100,000 High School building; bonds recently voted.*

Fla., Lake Worth—Trustees of Lake Worth Schools erect addition to Sixth Grade building and repair other schools; Harry Bennett, Archt.; C. R. M. Sheppard of Union Furnishing Co. has contract for new desks and chairs.

Fla., Marianna—W. H. Miltons offered 5 acres of land for \$40,000 school building; address School Board.

Fla., Okeechobee—Okeechobee County Board of Public Instruction, W. R. Terrell, Supt., receives bids at Courthouse on Sept. 7 for new High School building; plans and specifications may be obtained from Hatcher & Funke, Archts., Raulerson Bldg., Fort Pierce.*

Fla., Palatka—Putnam County voted \$300,000 bonds to include \$200,000 for new High School building in Palatka and \$50,000 High School at Crescent City; Mark & Sheftall, 210 Clark Bldg., Jacksonville, Archts. for Palatka building.*

Fla., Palmetto—Manatee County Board of Public Instruction, Bradenton, considering calling \$75,000 bond election in Palmetto District for school building on Central Ave.

Fla., Panama City—Bay County Board of Public Instruction, C. C. Mathis, Supt., receives bids Sept. 8 for erection of High School building; plans may be had from Mr. Mathis or Edward D. Fitchner, Archt., Tallahassee.*

Fla., Sulphur Springs—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, Tampa, rejected all bids for addition to school building; site not obtained.

Fla., Atlanta—Board of Education, H. Reid Hunter, Asst. Supt. of Schools, has completed plans by A. Ten Eyeke Brown, Forsyth Bldg.; let contract about Sept. 1 for \$150,000 addition to Hoke Smith Junior High School.*

Fla., Dawson—City Council call election Sept. 10 on \$12,000 bonds for improving school building.

Fla., Dearing—Trustees of Dearing District School call election Sept. 1 on \$10,000 bonds for school.

Fla., Louisville—City votes Nov. 3 on \$1,000,000 school bonds for erection and equipping of buildings for University of Louisville; address A. B. Edmiston, Clerk Board of Aldermen.*

La., Jennings—Jeff Davis Parish School Board, Will Fenton, Pres., Fenton, plans extensive repairs to High School; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.

La., Monroe—J. W. Smith, Archt., completed plans for 2 additional units for Ouachita Parish High School Building, S. Grand St.*

La., Moreauville—Avoyelles Parish School Board, Marksville, selected Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans, prepare plans for \$765,000, 2-story, brick, fireproof High School building.

Miss., Gloster—Harper College plans \$10,000 improvements.

Rutherfordton—J. F. Alexander, Forest City and 560 First Ave. N., St. Petersburg, Fla., has acquired Round Hill Academy; will equip and enlarge.

Miss., Monticello—Lawrence County Board of Supervisors call election Aug. 28, in Topeka Consolidated School District, on \$10,000 bonds for new school and teacher's home.

Miss., Raymond—Hinds County Agricultural High School plans enlargements and improvements, including new gymnasium, library and laboratory equipment; Board of Supervisors, Jackson, probably issue bonds.

Miss., Starkville—City voted \$100,000 bonds for new school building; address Board of Trustees City Schools.*

Mo., Kansas City—Center School District No. 58 of Washington Township, I. Hale, Pres., has plans by H. D. Pampel, 702 Finance Bldg., for 75,000, fireproof, concrete frame and brick walls, cut stone trim, 126x60 ft., combined high and grade school building, N. W. cor. 85th St. and Woodland Ave.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Board of Commissioners call election Oct. 6 in Flat Creek Township on \$55,000 bonds for new school building.

N. C., Jamestown—Guilford County Board of Education, Greensboro, receives bids Aug. 22, for erecting and steam heating addition to school building; plans and specifications may be secured from Linthicum & Linthicum, Archts., Raleigh.*

N. C., Rocky Mount—School Board contem-

plates \$350,000 bond election for building program.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton County Board of Education receives bids Aug. 24 for 4-room addition to Sunnyside school; Clarence Jones, Archt., James Bldg.

Tenn., Franklin—Town voted \$100,000 bonds for new High School building; address Board of Education.*

Tenn., Jonesboro—Town voted \$50,000 bonds for new school building; address Board of Education.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Knox County Board of Education, W. W. Mors, Supt., authorized construction of 4-room brick school with combination auditorium at Ritter; considering sites on Washington Pike, near Spring Hill, for new school.

Tenn., McMinnville—City voted \$65,000 school bonds; address Board of Education.*

Tex., Nacodoches—Board of Regents State Teachers' Colleges, M. O. Flowers, Pres., receives bids Aug. 22 for Education and Library building at Stephen F. Austin College; W. E. Ketchum, Archt., Pope Bldg.; both Austin.*

Tex., Abilene—City voted \$160,000 bonds for new school buildings; address Board of Education.*

Tex., Austin—I. P. Lothrop, Bus. Mgr., University of Texas, receives bids Aug. 31 for erection of greenhouse on campus.

Tex., Dimmitt—J. J. Wilder, Chmn. Board of Trustees, Jumbo School District No. 2, Castro County, receives bids Aug. 22 at office County Judge, for 4-room, brick and tile school building; Kerr & Walsh, Archts., Plainview and Amarillo.

Tex., Fort Worth—Southwestern Baptist Seminary receives bids Aug. 25 for \$150,000 music hall donated by Mrs. G. E. Cowden; Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Archts., First National Bank Bldg.

Tex., Nienda—Board of Education has completed plans by David S. Castle Co., 26-31 Radford Bldg., Abilene, soon take bids for \$15,000 brick and reinforced concrete school building.

Tex., San Antonio—Board of Education soon have plans by Emmett T. Jackson, Builders Exchange Bldg., for \$10,000, brick, stone and reinforced concrete cafeteria at Alamo Heights School.

Tex., San Marcos—Board of Regents of State Teachers' Colleges, M. O. Flowers, Pres., receives bids at Austin until Aug. 22 for Science Building at Southwestern State Teachers' College; plans and specifications may be had from Page Brothers, Archts., Austin National Bank Bldg., Austin.*

Tex., Sherman—Austin College plans erection of \$200,000 administration building and \$25,000 gymnasium.

Tex., Waco—State School for Dependent & Neglected Children, E. B. McDordie, Supt., plans to erect new building.

Tex., Weimar—Borden School Board purchased property, as site for proposed school building.

Va., Williamsburg—Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, Pres. of William and Mary College, has proposed erection of \$250,000 girls' dormitory as memorial to late Dr. Kate Waller Barrett.

W. Va., Fairview—Board of Education Jefferson District, Kanawha County, E. E. Cummings, Sec., Charleston, receives bids Aug. 25 for construction of foundation and walls for new building; plans and specifications may be obtained from V. C. Pettit, 703 Kanawha National Bank Bldg., Charleston.

W. Va., Hedgesville—School Board, care James Dillon, call \$75,000 bond election for new school.

W. Va., Institute—State Board of Control, James S. Lakin, Pres., Charleston, selected site for boys' dormitory.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—Leedy Realty Co., 112 N. 21st St., repair 2-story, brick building, 1700 Fourth Ave. North, \$12,000.

Fla., Bartow—Flormar Realty Co. acquired block bounded by E. Main St., Jackson Ave., Summerlin St. and Hendry Ave., erect store buildings.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Samuel Cummins. (See Hotels and Apartments.)

Fla., Daytona Beach—Baggett-Wetherby Co., 140 Magnolia Ave., erect business building, Magnolia and Palmetto Aves.

Fla., Jacksonville—Moses Feldman, 761 N. Duval St., purchased property W. Bay St., between Clay and Broad Sts., plans extensive improvements; install new store fronts, renovate hotel on second floor.

Fla., Okeechobee—Harry Lee, 1667 Hancock St., Brooklyn, N. Y., purchased property, S. Park St., erect 2-story business building.

Fla., Okeechobee—L. A. Hough and associates purchased property, N. Park St.; reported to plan 2-story business block.

Fla., Orlando—Paul P. Barnett, 415 E. Anderson St., erect five 16x55-ft., hollow tile store buildings, E. Colonial Drive and Mills St.

Fla., Orlando—Louis Fekany erect \$20,000 store and apartment building, Central and Reel Sts.

Fla., Orlando—Sligh & Williams, State Bank Bldg., erect \$28,000 store building, Hughley St. and Hughley Court.

Fla., Palm Beach—F. G. Schwarz erect \$10,000 store room and alter store, South Palm Beach, \$2000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Stephenson Securities, Inc., purchased bungalow apartments, 356 First Ave. North, and adjoining house and lot; reported to plan improvements.

Fla., St. Petersburg—C. M. Roser, 672 Seventh Ave., announced plans for 2-story, brick and concrete business building, First Ave. North and Sixth St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—A. Clarke erect \$20,000, 2-story, hollow tile store and rooming house, 1039 22nd St. South.

Fla., Winter Haven—Harriben Investment Co. announced immediate construction of brick store and office building on Third St. South of Magnolia and Howard Aves.; also erect The Broadway Arcade, Third St. and Magnolia Ave.; 165x165 ft., 2 stories.

Ga., Atlanta—A. F. Herndon, University Place, has permit for \$15,000, 1-story addition to building under construction at 187 Auburn Ave.

Ga., Valdosta—Dr. Frank R. Parramore purchased lot, Lee and Valley Sts.; reported to erect business building.

Ky., Kona (P. O. Mater)—Elkhorn Collieries Co. erect boarding house; contract at once. (See Buildings Proposed—Association and Fraternal.)

Ky., Whitesburg—J. L. Bentley erect \$20,000 store and office building; contract within 10 days.

La., New Orleans—Pere Marquette building, Common and Baronne Sts.; S. Scott Joy, Archt., 2001 N. Pershing St., Chicago, Ill. (See Buildings Proposed—Bank and Office.)

La., New Orleans—Charles Handelman, 1527 Conery St., leased building, 838-40 Poydras St., rebuild for department store.

La., New Orleans—Nathan Kohlman, Archt., Godechaux Bldg., opened bids for 2-story, brick, fireproof store and office building, St. Charles and Poydras St.; Geary-Oakes Co., Inc., Title Guarantees Bldg., low bidders at \$21,648.

La., New Orleans—Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., receiving bids for 1-story, brick and stucco meat market for T. Grafagnini; plate glass windows, tile floors, composition roof.

La., New Orleans—Wogan & Bernard, Archts., Title Guarantees Bldg., opened bids for alterations and improvements to 2-story, brick building, 916 Dumaine St., for L. Grunewald Co., Ltd.; O. M. Gwin Construction Co., 832 Common St., low bidders at \$14,988.

Md., Baltimore—Louis P. Henighausen, 409 St. Paul Place, will erect \$10,000 building, Remington Ave. and 30th St.; 2 stories, brick, 3 stores and 3 apartments; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lyttleton Rd.

Mo., Webster Groves (Ind. Br. of St. Louis)—J. Voda erect \$26,000, 10-room, 60x70 ft. store and office building, 220 E. Kirkham Ave.

N. C., Burlington—H. B. Fielden of Fielden Realty Co. start work immediately on \$30,000, 2-story, brick, 70x125-ft. store building.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Dr. J. Russell Perkins, Wach Bank Bldg., Dr. S. W. Hurdle and L. S. Loyd, purchased property on Burke St., West End; plan erection of store and apartment building.

S. C., Greer—R. D. Dobson of Dobson Lumber Co. let contract to J. C. Cunningham for 2 or 3 story, brick store and office building, Randall and Trade Sts.

S. C., Spartanburg—Joseph Walker estate has permit for \$15,000, brick store building, E. Main St.; 2 stories and basement.

Tenn., Nashville—V. E. Shwab, American Bank Bldg., repair building, Seventh and Church Sts.; \$10,000.

Tex., Abilene—Minter Dry Goods Co., care George L. Minter, receives bids Aug. 25 for \$200,000, brick, terra cotta, reinforced con-

crete, 3-story and basement business building; David S. Castle Co., Archts., 26-31 Radford Bldg.*

Tex., Breckenridge—C. M. Bender contemplates erecting \$40,000 to \$60,000, brick and reinforced concrete, 3-story business building.

Tex., Dallas—Fred Manget, 702 Santa Fe Bldg., taking bids for 2-story, brick and reinforced concrete, 90x100 ft. business building, Pacific and Preston Sts.; Fooshee & Cheek, Archts., 1310 Athletic Club Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Shepherd & White, erect \$10,000, 6-room store, Arkansas St.

Va., Clarendon—Ashton C. Jones announced work to start immediately on 6 store buildings with offices above and 1 apartment, Wilson Blvd., to cost \$40,000.

Theaters

Ark., Fayetteville—E. C. Robertson sold interest in Victory and Ozark Theaters to W. F. Sonnenman, 405 Austin Ave., Waco; announced enlargement of former and improvement of both.

Fla., Haines City—Harold Moore receives bids Aug. 21 for \$100,000, Spanish and English type theater building, Hinson Ave. and Eighth St., accommodate 950 people; Roy A. Benjamin, Archt., Bisbee Bldg., Jacksonville.*

Tenn., Humboldt—J. P. Sharp let contract for erecting \$20,000 motion picture theater.

Tex., Houston—Main Realty Co. receiving bids from selected contractors for erection of \$400,000, 150x115 ft., brick, stone and reinforced concrete theater building, Main St. and McKinley Ave.; Kelwood Co., Archts., Travis Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., La Feria—Dunlap & Schoerenburg receive bids after Aug. 25 for \$18,000, brick 50x140-ft., fireproof, Spanish style motion picture theater; Stebbins & Waters, Archts., Weslaco.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Amusement Co., care W. J. Lytle, Princess Theater, let contract Sept. 1 for \$1,500,000, 5-story and basement, brick, stone, reinforced concrete and steel theater building on Houston St.; Boller Brothers, Archts., 508 Palace Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.*

Va., Roanoke—Sun Investment Co., Elmore D. Heins, Pres., 5 Campbell Ave., North; J. F. Barbour, Vice-Pres., plans to erect \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000, fireproof, steel theater and office building, N. W. cor. S. Jefferson St. and Kirk Ave.; 75x170 ft., probably 12 stories; 200 offices, theater to seat 2000 persons, \$30,000 pipe organ, 3 storerooms, 3 elevators, basement to be used as barber shop, restaurant and recreation purposes, roof garden above theater, cooling and heating systems; Frye & Stone, Archts., MacBain Bldg., with C. K. Howell, 700 E. Broad St., Richmond, consulting theatrical Archt.

Warehouses

Ala., Huntsville—Jones-Baugh Cotton Co. plans immediate erection of 100x200-ft. warehouse.

Tenn., Dallas—Dallas Wholesale Furniture Mart, 2625 Elm St., has plans in progress by W. Scott Dune, 408 Melba Bldg., for \$75,000, brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete additional story to present 2-story structure.*

Tenn., Dallas—Kinnison Brothers, 311 N. Austin St., erect \$27,000 brick warehouse and office building, 1201-9 S. Lamar St.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., St. Petersburg—Young Men's Christian Assn., care Dr. W. M. Davis, 342 First Ave. North, let contract at \$289,000 to Edw. Moore & Son Construction Co. for building; electric work, Hallowell Electric Co., 20 Fifth St., S.; 6 stories, 100x200 ft., hollow and interior tile, rolling partitions, concrete floors, mail chutes, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass, cost \$400,000; swimming pool, lockers, cafeteria, etc.; Woolpert & Brown, Archts.*

Ky., Louisville—Knights of Columbus, Sebastian Hubbuch, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract for \$400,000 clubhouse, 824-30 S. Third St., to National Concrete Construction Co., Board of Trade Bldg.; 2 stories; T. J. Nolan, Archt., C. and S. Bldg.*

La., New Orleans—Loyal Order of Moose let contract at \$28,498 to H. W. Bond & Bro., 1019 Constantinople St., for remodeling and enlarging building, Canal St. near Howard St.; stucco front, electric elevator, new floors, slate roof, plumbing fixtures, electric wiring, etc.; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St.*

La., New Orleans—Jahneke Service, Inc., 814 Howard Ave., has sand, gravel and cement contract for \$2,225,000 Masonic Temple, St. Charles and Perdido Sts.; waterproofing, Western Waterproofing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St.; James Stewart & Co., 408 Pine St., St. Louis.*

Bank and Office

Fla., Clearwater—Bank of Clearwater, H. W. Vivins, Pres., let contract on cost plus basis to A. F. Wallace to enlarge building; 2 stories, 22x50 ft., concrete, steel and marble, marble floors, concrete foundation, Johns-Manville roof, cost \$50,000; Francis J. Kennard, Archt., Krause Bldg., Tampa, receiving estimates on furnishings, etc.; elevator to Otis Elevator Co., 375 Fulton Ave., New York.*

Fla., Daytona—Daytona Highlands Co., Geo. Morgan, Vice-Pres., is remodeling Scher Bldg., Beach St., for offices.

Fla., Fort Myers—Estate of E. H. Heitman let contract for \$300,000, 2 and 3-story store and office arcade. (See Contracts Awarded—Stores.)

Fla., Melbourne—Melbourne Investment Co. opens bids Nov. 1 on equipment, furnishings, etc., for \$50,000 store and office building under construction by Kibbe-Clarke Construction Co.; W. M. Christie, Archt.*

Fla., Miami Beach—N. B. T. Roney will erect \$500,000 office building; 5 stories; George A. Fuller Co., Contr., Fuller Bldg., New York, Miami etc.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Central Farmers' Trust Co. let contract to William Young Co., 414 W. 41st St., New York, for \$60,000 bank building, Olive and Evernia Sts.; 2 stories, 30x90 ft., steel, concrete, terra cotta and tile.

La., DeQuincy—Calcasieu National Bank, Lake Charles, let contract at \$29,877 to John W. Hudson, Oakdale, for 1-story reinforced concrete, stone and brick bank; 30x70 ft., terrazzo and linoleum floors, concrete foundation, vaults, ventilators, hollow tile; R. S. McCook, Archt., Frank Bldg., Lake Charles.*

Mo., St. Louis—Lautz Missouri Marble Co., Carthage (lately incorrectly noted Latuz Missouri Marble Co.) has contract at \$265,000 for interior marble work in \$5,000,000 main section of \$8,000,000 administration office building for Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.; Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Archts., Chemical Bldg.; W. O. Pennell, Ch. Engr., care owner, Boatmen's Bank Bldg.; W. J. Wright Engineering Co., Struct. Engr., Wainwright Bldg.; Westlake Construction Co., Contr., Railway Exchange Bldg.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Famous Players-Lasky Corp., 485 Fifth Ave., New York, and C. B. Atkin Realty Co., 812 S. Gay St., owners of Burwell Building, erect theater and office building; George A. Fuller Construction Co., Contrs., 949 Broadway, New York. (See Contracts Awarded—Theaters.)

Tex., Houston—Houston Building Co., S. F. Carter, Pres., Second National Bank Bldg., let contract for 5 additional stories to 17-story Second National Bank Bldg., Main St. and Rusk Ave., to American Construction Co., Gulf Bldg.; roof garden, 2 new elevators; summer sleeping quarters for Mr. Carter on roof.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. Niels Esperson Stewart, Second National Bank Bldg., let general contract for \$3,000,000 office building, Travis St. and Rusk Ave., to American Construction Co., Gulf Bldg.; Italian Renaissance type, steel frame, concrete floors, brick, stone, 32 stories, 150x150 ft., tile roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, mail chutes, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass, vacuum steam oil burner heating, standard wiring and plumbing, 6 fast electric passenger elevators; John Eberson, Archt., 212 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.; Harry E. Weaver, Asso. Archt., care owner; A. A. James, Resident Engr.; following contracts previously noted let: excavation, foundation and lower supporting walls, concrete piles, fabricated steel.*

Churches

Fla., Deland—North Methodist Church is erecting addition; E. K. Jones, Contr.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Fla., St. Cloud—Baptist church is erecting Duntile addition; Jas. W. Sage, Contr.

Ga., Savannah—Independent Presbyterian Church, 20 Ogle Ave., let contract to Farquhar McRae for Spanish type stucco building; Henrik Wallin, 23 Abercorn Ave., Archt.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—First M. E. Church, South, S. D. Harris, 255 4th St., N., Chmn. Bldg. Comm., \$350,000 building under construction; will complete under original contract to Jordan Building Co., Cleveland Bldg., Greenville, S. C., section lately noted collapsed; Jas. J. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C., and Gaffney, S. C.*

Fla., Umatilla—Baptist Church has started work on brick building; remodel present structure. Address The Pastor.

La., New Orleans—Westminster Presbyterian Church let contract for \$50,000 Sunday school, St. Charles Ave. and Harmony St., to A. Garrett, Canal-Commercial Bldg.; reinforced concrete, brick and hollow tile, cast stone trim, 2 stories; Rathbone DeBuys, Archt., Hibernia Bldg.; Juan G. Landry and Albert L. Theard, Asso. Archts., Hibernia Bldg.

La., Shreveport—Fitzgerald Plumbing Co., 941 Louisiana Ave., has plumbing contract for \$85,000 first unit of \$250,000 building; electric wiring, Elliott Brothers Electric Co., 215 Milain Ave.; Jones, Roessel, Olschner & Wiener, Archts., Ardis Bldg.; McConnell & McConnell, Contrs., Ricou-Brew Bldg.*

Miss. Jackson—First Baptist Church will erect \$350,000 fireproof building by day labor; reinforced concrete, brick, hollow tile, stone and steel; 3 stories, 90x160 ft., concrete and tile floors, gypsum block and slate roof, vaults, ventilators, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass, wood sash, Celotex ceiling, steam heating; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Overstreet Bldg., receiving material bids.*

Mo., Oakland—Oakland Christian Church has started work on \$25,000 rough faced brick building; A. J. Richardson, Archt.-Contr. Supervisor, 717 Park Ave., Joplin.

Mo., St. Louis—S. Wilson, Granite City, Ill., has contract for brick addition to church, 6102-04 Emma St.; 1 story, 60x128 ft., asphalt roof, steam heating; cost \$20,000; A. Meyer, Archt., 1021 Central Natl. Bank Bldg.

Ola., Sulphur—First M. E. Church, South, F. E. Moore, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$14,926 to G. C. Frier for first story of \$25,000 brick building; Layton, Hicks & Forsyth, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Tex., Galveston—Trinity Episcopal Church let contract to John Egert, 2319 37th St., to repair building; cost \$20,000; W. N. Stowe, 2517 K St., Archt.; heating, lighting and plumbing not let.*

City and County

Fla., Melbourne—City, Albert Vorkeller, Mayor, let contract to Kibbe Clark Construction Co. for \$15,000 fire station and jail; DeLoe & Tyler, Archts.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Board of Comms., Fred E. Fenn, Clk., let contract at \$385,000 to Wilcox Bros. for fireproof courthouse annex; 3 stories and basement, 65x142 ft., tile, maple and concrete floors, concrete foundation, composition roof; vault work in new and old buildings to Diebold Safe & Lock Co., Canton, O.; W. B. & W. D. Talley, Archts., Lakeland.*

Ga., Columbus—City let contract to Columbus Construction Co., Murrah Bldg., for additional seats in stadium under construction; cost about \$10,000; later erect \$15,000 memorial entrance; Robert & Co., Archts.-Engrs., Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta.*

Ga., Columbus—City let contract to Cooper Lumber Co., 12th Ave., for \$16,000 brick and steel exhibition building at Chattahoochee Valley Assn. fair grounds, Golden Park; 1 story, 80x120 ft., cement floors, composition roof; putting in cement foundation; T. W. & E. O. Smith, Archts., Georgia Home Bldg.; electric work, Levy-Morton Co.; plumbing, C. Ed. Cooper Plumbing Co.; steel trusses, Austin Iron & Bridge Co., Atlanta.*

Mo., Bowling Green—Pike County let contract at \$14,065 to Ed Houchins for remodeling jail.*

Okl., Pawhuska—Osage County let contract at \$30,300 to Smith & Sanfield for jail addition; brick and reinforced concrete, concrete foundation, 2 stories, 40x60 ft., composition or tar and gravel roof, concrete and pine floors, pine finish, reinforcing and structural iron, steel sash, screens; Tonini & Bramblett, Archts., 416½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City.*

Kan., Tecumseh—Pottawatomie County, C. E. Pettigrew, Clk., will erect \$150,000 courthouse after plans by A. C. Davis & Son,

436 N. Broadway, Shawnee; fireproof, stone, 4 stories and basement, 80x110 ft., 41x60-ft. courtroom; Cowan Bros., Contrs., Shawnee.*

Tex., El Paso—El Paso County let contract at \$70,350 to R. E. McKee, 2630 Richmond St., for remodeling and acoustical work on Liberty Hall; W. E. Robertson, Contr., 412 Martin Bldg.*

Dwellings

Fla., Coral Gables—Miss E. Louise Marks will erect \$25,000 Spanish type residence, 1540 Avenue Trevino; Cuban tile roof, garage; Curry Construction Co., Archt.-Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—J. L. Skinner will erect \$20,000 residence, 840 Avenue Altamari; Coral Gables Construction Co., Contr.; plans by owner.

Fla., Coral Gables—F. M. Button, 158 E. Flager St., is erecting \$11,000 residence, 913 Majored Ave.; 2 stories, 38x58 ft., cement blocks, Spanish tile roof; plans by owner C. C. Paist, Asso. Archt.; J. H. Smith, Contr., Concor Grove.*

Fla., Coral Gables—A. F. Haeussler will erect \$18,000 residence, 1028 Avenue Astruria; 2 stories; 2 baths; plans and constr. supervision by owner.

Fla., Coral Gables—M. J. Hoffman Construction Co. is erecting \$10,000 dwelling, 1210 Columbus Blvd.

Fla., Coral Gables—S. P. Lamon is erecting \$17,000 residence, 644 Alhambra Circle.

Fla., Coral Gables—Warren E. Richards Co. is erecting \$10,000 dwelling, 414 Alhambra Circle.

Fla., Coral Gables—A. F. Weber will erect \$35,000 residence, 1713 Granada Blvd.; 10x34-ft. tile terrace, 4 baths, 3 of tile, tile and oak floors, Cuban tile roof, garage; H. Geo. Fink, Archt.; owner superintends construction.

Fla., Coral Gables—C. S. Williams is erecting \$14,000 residence, 240 Avenue Maporca.

Fla., Crescent City—Halifax Realty Development Co., Daytona, let contract for 25 dwellings, Woodland Park; Spanish type; cost about \$5000 each.

Fla., Daytona—Ribault Corp., H. C. Schulteis, Sec., 807 Harvey St., will erect 10 dwellings, Ribault Ave., as second unit of development; cost \$125,000; 35-dwelling unit to follow; owner builds.

Fla., Deland—Mell D. Smith will erect number dwellings, Groveland Heights subdivision; E. K. Jones, Contr.

Fla., Holly Hill—Wade H. Reed, Jr., 408 Ora St., let contract for 20 dwellings, Pine Crest sub-division; cost \$2500 each, 4 rooms and bath; Wade H. Reed, Sr., Atlantic Ave., Contr., both Daytona Beach; owner plans about 80 additional dwellings.

Fla., Miami—W. Irvine Fickling, care Donnelly Realty Co., is erecting \$20,000 residence, Rivo Alto Island.

Fla., Miami—Mark German, 516 N. Bay Shore Drive, is erecting \$30,000 residence, Rivo Alto Island.

Fla., Miami—Holland W. Short is erecting \$20,000 residence, Rivo Alto.

Fla., Miami Beach—Mead Construction Co. will erect 4 dwellings, Sunset Lake; cost \$9500 each; owner builds.

Fla., Ocala—Following erecting residences; H. M. Hampton, near Ocala Highlands; J. B. Horrell, E. Fort King Ave.; Emory Leavenworth, E. Oklawaha Ave.; W. B. Gallagher, E. Oklawaha Ave.

Fla., Orlando—A. A. Jane will erect \$10,000 residence, Musselwhite subdivision; 1½ stories, red tile roof, garage; Hoffman-Cooker Construction Co.

Fla., Sarasota—W. V. Coleman is erecting \$35,000 residence in connection with development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—R. M. Knox will erect \$12,000 residence, Andalusia Way near 23rd St., Granada Terrace; 2 stories; H. R. Elson, Contr.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Monroe Delrich is erecting Spanish type residence, North Shore; stucco, tile roof, 9 rooms; M. B. Welch, 458 5th Ave., N., Contr.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Roy D. Fisk has contract for \$15,000 hollow tile and stucco dwelling, Pinellas Point; carved stone trim, tile roof; Lester Avery and Olin H. Round, Archts.

Fla., St. Petersburg—A. R. Ullrich has contracts for 2 dwellings, Rio Vista.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota Realty Co. let contract to Wm. Hussey for 50 bungalows, Sarasota Heights; 5 and 6 rooms, stucco and frame; sell for \$5000 to \$7000 each.

Fla., Sebring—Courtney Construction Co.,

Manufacturers Record

Box 656, has contract for dwelling for Chas. Beresford and one for John R. and Nellie V. B. Horn.

Fla., Wauchula—Willis & Sanborn plan number Spanish type bungalows during year.

Fla., Winter Haven—A. J. Leason, Contr., Glenside, Pa., plans number of dwellings.

Fla., Savannah—Chas. O. Voss, 1122 E. 39th St., will erect residence; hardwood floors; owner builds.

Fla., Savannah—Mrs. Alma Counihan is erecting brick veneer bungalow, 50th and Haversham Sts.; Byron O. Robinson, Contr., 816 Drayton St., care Leigh M. White Co.

Fla., Savannah—W. R. Lincoln, care A. H. Barrington, 112 E. Congress St., will erect 6-room bungalow, Ott St. and Seiler Ave.; tile bath, garage; contract let.

Fla., Savanah—Mrs. W. C. Smith will erect bungalow, 49th St. near Reynolds St.; Chas. Voss, Contr.

La., New Orleans—Peoples Homestead Association, 327 St. Charles St., will erect \$10,000 single cottage, Royal and Charbonnet Sts.; Sam P. Simone, Contr., 3319 Iberville St.

La., New Orleans—E. J. Stewart & Co., Inc., Queen & Crescent Bldg., will erect dwelling, S. Salcedo St.; separate contracts.

La., New Orleans—Reliance Homestead Association, 608 Common St., and Mrs. Gustave X. Gast will erect \$10,000 raised double dwelling, Cuculin and Joseph Sts.; Jas. N. Clements, Contr.

La., New Orleans—Reliance Homestead Association, 608 Common St., and Jos. A. Neyrey, 215 S. St. Patrick, will erect 3 double cottages, Joliet and Marks Sts.; total cost \$11,100; John Davidson, 1427 State St., Contr.

La., New Orleans—Metropolitan Homestead Assn., Hibernia Bldg., and Domingo Brisolars, 1916 Esplanade, will erect \$13,000 2-story double dwelling, Esplanade; E. W. Ulrich Glass Co., Inc., Contr., 808 Baronne.

La., New Orleans—Chas. Peterson, 717 Nashville Ave., will erect 2 duplexes, Canal Blvd. and Monroe St., 1 Canal Blvd. and Almonaster St., and 1 Fern St., near Green St.; slate, tile and composition roofs, Arcola heating; owner builds.

La., New Orleans—Pyramid Homestead Assn., Weis Bldg., will erect \$12,000 2-story duplex, Spruce and Dublin Sts.; Frank E. White, Contr.

La., New Orleans—B. Segal, 1735 Carondelet St., plans 2 bungalows, Pine and Apricot Sts.; owner builds and sublets.

La., Shreveport—Glenn S. Cheeseman, Rison-Brew Bldg., let contract for 8 bungalows, Mildred St. and Fairfield Ave., to Hammatt Building Co.; total cost \$45,000.

Md., Annapolis—Wm. R. Fitch, 2134 Florida Ave., N. W., Apt. 27, Washington, D. C., will erect residence, Hull Ave., Bay Ridge.

Md., Baltimore—W. Guy Crowther, Pres., Crown Oil & Wax Co., 200 S. Eighth St., will erect residence, Northway near Stratford Rd.; Geo. Norbury McKenzie, Archt., 5 Guilford Ave.; Bay Engineering Co., Contr.

Md., Baltimore—Harlem Construction Co., 2546 Edmondson Ave., will erect 26 brick dwellings, 2512-30 and 2501-31 Harlem Ave.; 2 stories, 22x36 ft. and 24x36 ft., slag roofs, steam heating; total cost \$104,000; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—Peter Grogan Estate will erect 20 brick dwellings, 2601-39 E. Biddle St.; 2 stories, 18x38 ft. and 16x38 ft., slag roofs, hot water heating; total cost \$75,000; E. A. Parrish, Archt.-Contr.

Md., Baltimore—Herman Munich, 47 W. Oliver St., will erect \$16,000 residence and garage, N. side Chancery St. near Greenway; 2½ stories, 43x43 ft. and 19x19 ft., brick; J. J. Zink, Archt., 126 Overland Ave.; Ralph MacMurray, Contr., 5 E. Fayette St.

Md., Baltimore—Mutual Construction Co., 5702 Bellona Ave., will erect \$15,000 brick dwelling, Cedarcroft Rd. near Oak Lane; 2 stories, slate roof, hot water heating; O. E. Hampson, Archt.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—P. Albert Slade Building Corp., Fitch Ave. and Belair Rd., will erect 3 two-story concrete block dwellings, Maine and Ohio Aves.; total cost \$12,000; Richard Brockmeyer, Archt., 1665 N. Milton Ave.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Younger & Riddle, 4417 Meriwether Ave., will erect \$10,000 dwelling and garage, N. E. side Carlview Ave., near Montgomery Ave.; 2 stories, 33x35 ft. and 11x20 ft., slate roofs, steam heating; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Vaughn Inslay, 4 S. Magnolia Ave., Hamilton, will erect 3 frame cottages, Evergreen Ave., near Maple Ave.; 1½

stories; total cost \$15,000; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—E. H. Kloppel, Charman, Pa., will erect \$15,000 brick residence, Northway and Eastway, 2½ stories, 27x36 ft., slate roof, vapor heating; J. S. Downing, Archt., 2609 Greenmount Ave.; E. R. Tucker, Contr., 15 E Fayette St.

Mo., Maplewood (Branch St. Louis)—Chas. A. Klutz, 4825 Milentz Ave., will erect \$12,500 residence, Wise Ave.; 2 stories, 26x44 ft., brick; owner builds.

Miss., Clarksdale—Mrs. W. G. Harden, Deeson, let contract to Hawkins & Brown, 90 Madison Ave., for \$10,000 frame and brick veneer residence, W. Second St.; 8 rooms, oak floors, concrete foundation, Genesco asphalt shingle roof, interior tile; F. P. Gates Co., Archt.; heating and plumbing, W. H. Harris.*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—S. E. Peebles, Contr., Memphis, Tenn., plans number of dwellings.

Mo., Jefferson City—Foster McHenry will erect \$10,000 residence, Moreau Drive; Ewing & Kinney, Contrs.

Mo., Kansas City—R. M. Jones, 517 Armour Bldg., is erecting residence, Colonial Court and Overhill Rd.; Archer & Gloyd, 916 A. and R. Bldg., Archts.

Mo., Maplewood (Branch St. Louis)—M. Pesky, 1031 Commodore Drive, will erect \$10,500 brick residence and garage, Brookline Terrace; 2 stories, 27x50 ft. and 18x20 ft.; W. F. Vickery, Contr., 1366 Semple Ave.

Mo., Maplewood (Branch St. Louis)—W. F. Vickery, 1366 Semple Ave., will erect \$10,500 dwelling and garage, Brookline Terrace; 2 stories, 27x46 ft. and 18x20 ft.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. F. Greulich, 3111 N. Grand Blvd., will erect 3 brick dwellings, 8631-35-39 Oxford St.; 1 story, 25x46 ft., asphalt roofs, hot air heating; total cost \$12,000; S. Schumacher, Archt., 3111 N. Grand; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—F. Wenzel, 3827 Bontanical St., will erect \$15,000 brick residence, 1102 Kingshighway Park; 2 stories, 30x34 ft., slate roof, hot water heating; H. Ballthuser, Archt.; Gruenwald Construction Co., Contr., 3402 Arsenal St.

Mo., St. Louis—E. Erickson, 2822 S. 18th St., will erect \$12,000 residence addition; brick, 1 story, 16x13 ft., tar and gravel roof; Berthold Construction Co., Archt., Contr., 203 N. Tenth St.

Mo., St. Louis—R. Rose, 104 N. Seventh St., will erect 3 brick dwellings, 6068-72-76 Potomac St.; 1 story, 27x47 ft., composition roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$10,400; L. Miller, Archt., Arcadia; J. Mabin, Contr., 6045 Hancock St.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—J. J. Delahunt, 5032 Page St., will erect 2 brick dwellings, 7222-24 Lindell Blvd.; 2 stories, 24x30 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; total cost \$14,000; H. A. Wagner, Archt., Contr., 112 N. Bemiston St., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis).

S. C., Ridge Spring—Moorer Electric Co., Greenwood, S. C., has contract for wiring about 40 dwellings.

Tenn., Kingsport—H. C. Brooks let contract for 5 tile and stucco dwellings to Pyle Bros.; 1 story, 6 rooms, oak floors, brick foundations in, Spanish tile roofs, cost \$5000 each; Allen N. Dryden, Archt.*

Tex., Dallas—F. E. Valentine, 1420 Pocahontas St., will erect English type residence, Parkland Ave. and Cedar Springs Blvd., Oak Lawn Heights; brick, 8 rooms, 2 baths; Henry C. Magnuson, Archt., 4119 Rawlins St.; W. H. Fry, Contr., 131 N. Willmett St.

Tex., Port Arthur—Chas. R. Stevenson will erect \$30,000 residence; 2 stories, 12 rooms, brick and concrete; C. B. Schoeppel & Co., Archts., 440 Waco St., Port Arthur, and 319 Humble Bldg., Houston; plumbing and heating to Warren Co., 1214 McKearney St., Houston; electric wiring, Jack Hyde, 2801 Thirteenth St.

Tex., San Antonio—Barbara Branden, 914 S. Presa St., will erect \$44,000 porch and second-story addition; Leroy Armstrong, Contr., 1220 N. Navidad St.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. J. D. Houston, Belknap & Kings Highway, will erect \$15,000 residence; brick and tile; C. B. Schoeppel Co., Inc., Archt., Arch-Humble Bldg., Houston; contract let.

Tex., San Antonio—Sid Katz, 1025 San Pedro Ave., will erect \$11,000 residence, 122 E. Grammercy Place; 2 stories, 8 rooms, brick; L. S. Karren, 726 E. Woodlawn, Contr.

Government and State

Ark., Camden—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., let contract to Wm. McDonald Construction Co., St. Louis, Mo., for remodeling and enlarging post office.

La., Colfax—Mrs. Lora Lockwood is erecting stucco addition to post office.

Tex., Dallas—J. C. Culp & Co., 23 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., will erect \$200,000 building, Young and Austin Sts., to be leased to Government for post office substation; brick and reinforced concrete, fireproof, 2 stories and part basement, 73,000 sq. ft. floor space.

Tex., Palacios—Government has started work on \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 permanent training camp for 36th Division, National Guard. Address Lt.-Col. Lawrence Westbrook.*

Hospitals, Sanatoriums, Etc.

La., New Orleans—A. Baldwin & Co., Camp and Common Sts., has hardware contract for \$100,000 Southern Baptist Hospital nurses' home; steel partitions, J. R. Quaid, 808 Perdido St.; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg.; R. P. Farnsworth & Co., Contrs., Canal-Commercial Bldg.*

La., Shreveport—The Pines Hospital, Greenwood Rd., let contract at \$35,500 to W. H. Buchanan, Haynesville, for brick building for Old Pines; 2 stories, accommodate 40; electric work, Cahn Electric Co., 708 Milan St.; Seymour Van Os, Archt., Merchants Bldg., both Shreveport.*

Miss., Natchez—Drs. Chamberlain and Rice let contract for \$125,000 hospital to Estes-Williams-Ragsdale Co., Memphis, Tenn.; fireproof, brick, 3 stories, 75 beds; Claude H. Lindsley, Archt., Lamar Life Bldg.; electric work, Electrical Contracting Co.; heating and plumbing, Fisher & Warburton Co., Memphis; elevator, Otis Elevator Co., New York.*

Mo., Kansas City—Trinity Lutheran Hospital let contract for \$175,000 addition to Swenson Construction Co., Shubert Theater Bldg.; fireproof, brick and stone, 5 stories, 44x104 ft., composition, terrazzo and wood doors, stone foundation, composition roof; date of opening bids for furnishings, equipment, etc., \$25,000, not set, address L. A. Johnson, 30th and Wyandotte St.; Henry C. Eckland & Co., and Meyers J. Sturm, Archts., Moline, Ill.

Okl., Clinton—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, let contract at \$72,995 to Mann Construction Co. for supt.'s residence, heating plant and negro ward at Western Oklahoma Tuberculosis Sanatorium.*

Okl., Norman—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, let contract at \$99,000 to Bailey & Burns Construction Co. for administration building at Central State Hospital.

Okl., Vinita—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, for contract at \$203,950 to Dan Tankersley for receiving building and tuberculosis ward at Eastern Oklahoma Hospital for Insane, Dr. F. M. Adams, Supt.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—A. N. Tippins and E. V. Sanders, 2110½ Second Ave., erecting \$100,000, 3-story, brick stores and apartment building, 14th Ave. and 19th St.; 3 units 45x60 ft., hardwood and concrete floors, cement foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal ceilings, mail chutes, ventilators, wire glass, steel sash and trim, ornamental terra cotta; O. M. Streetman, 2110½ Second Ave., heating and plumbing; owners are Archts. and Builders.*

Fla., Boynton—E. M. Cameron of Boynton Lumber Co., completed plans for and awarded contract for 4-family apartment, Jasamine St.

Fla., Coral Gables—George B. Newland, Bowman Heights, let contract to Herbert Southworth, Hotel Cla-Reina, at \$27,500, for 2-story, 105x100 ft., 4-apartment building, Tamiami Trail; hardwood floors, cement foundation, interior tile; Meyers Electric Co., electric wiring; Joe Ford, plumbing; Martin Hauri, Archt., Box 1939, both Miami; W. C. Degarmo, Coral Gables.*

Fla., Coral Gables—Coral Gables Corp. let contract to John B. Orr, 147-149 N. E. Sixth St., Miami, for 7-story, 175 ft. high, 44 ft. square tower on Miller Road; conservatory on top to be reached by elevator, also water storage tank; bachelor apartment on each floor to comprise dining-room, living room, master's and valet's rooms, kitchenette and bath; Phineas E. Paist, Supervising Archt. of Coral Gables, Administration Bldg.*

Fla., Edgewater—J. H. McCarthy let contract to Lopez & Meares, New Smyrna, for 5-room apartment house and 2-car garage.

Fla., Haines City—Development Corp. of Florida, Paul Stanton, Sec., let contract to Stevenson & Cameron, 37 W. 25th St., New York, and Sarasota, for erection of \$500,000, 9-story, fireproof, concrete with stucco finish, 70-guest room Hotel Polk; Adair Realty & Trust Co., Atlanta, financing; Wallack & Rich, Archts., Indianapolis, Ind., and Winter Park.*

Fla., Hollywood—Stanley G. Allen erecting \$20,000, 16-room building, Tyler and Seventh Sts.; 2 apartments on first floor, 8 rooms and 2 baths above.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Building Co. started work on 8-family apartment house, with 4-family garage apartment, for L. A. McCray, 421 Harrison St., Philadelphia, at Fifth Ave. and Funston St.; \$35,000.

Fla., Miami—Dr. G. W. LaLiberte, 301 N. E. 19th St., erecting Spanish type, 28-family Pelican Apartment House, N. E. Fourth Ave. and 18th St.; Dell E. Merrill, Contr., Avenue Valencia, Coral Gables; Lewis D. Brumm, Archt., Avenue Castile Madrid, Coral Gables.

Fla., Miami—Nelson R. Coulbourne erect \$30,000, 34x64 ft., 8-apartment building, 532 N. W. 35th St., Buena Vista Estates; R. A. Preas, Archt., 16 Real Estate Bldg.; William Coulbourne, Contr.

Fla., Miami—W. S. Harvel erect \$100,000, 3-story, 54-room, 42x127 ft. apartment hotel, S. W. Seventh St.; Rathbone De Buys, Archt.; Donathan Building Co., Contrs.

Fla., Miami—W. H. Smith Building Co. erect \$30,000, 2-story, 12-family apartment building, 1560 N. W. Third St.

Fla., Miami Beach—Herendeen, Inc., 344 Michigan Ave., started work on 3-story, cement block, 100x150 ft. hotel building, S. Michigan Ave., to be known as Commoner; wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, felt roof, plaster board, metal doors, vaults, wire glass; Jos. Carnassa, Archt., 138 N. E. Bay Shore Drive; owners build.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Johnson, Drake & Piper, Contrs., erect \$125,000 43-apartment building, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Fla., New Smyrna—Mrs. F. M. Goodwin let contract to Lopez & Meares for 4-apartment house, Washington St.

Fla., Orlando—Emil Metzinger let contract to F. A. Peppercorn, 307 E. Church St., for \$600,000 hollow tile and steel, stuccoed, 3-story Blackstone Hotel, N. Orange Ave., near Concord; 150 rooms, 75 with built-in bathtubs, others with shower baths; 2 elevators; F. H. Trimble, Archt., 117 N. Main St.

Fla., Palmetto—Palmetto Country Club Estate, Inc., let contract to Artley-Denny Co., Bradenton, for \$55,000 apartment building.

Fla., Sarasota—E. C. Silva let contract to Ricketts & Haworth, for \$60,000, 40x150 ft., 16-apartment building, 231 Osprey Ave.; Spanish type, stucco on tile, 15-car garage with 4 apartments above; T. M. Bryan, Archt.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Penn-Hall Apartments started work on third story addition; address the owner.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. E. Aucker erecting \$12,000, 4-family apartment house, Eighth Ave. South.

Fla., St. Petersburg—H. J. Ferris, Harvard, Ill., let contract to Charles DuBois, 340 Fourth St., for 2-story, 30-room apartment building, E-146 Sixth Ave., North; George Feltham, Archt., 213-4 Green-Richman Arcade.

Fla., Titusville—Mrs. Durland Bennett let contract to John H. Morgan for \$10,000, hollow tile and stucco, duplex apartment house, Riverside Park.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Wilcox Brothers, Contrs., awarded contract for additional story on Dixie Court Hotel, under construction on Poinsettia St.; will be 7 stories with 132 rooms; \$75,000; Harvey & Clark, Archts.*

Fla., Winter Haven—H. L. Dugger let contract to G. B. Fehmerling for 64x64 ft., 2-story, Italian block, 8-apartment building.

Fla., Winter Haven—W. F. Hutchinson erecting apartment and garage building.

Ky., Franklin—Raymond Construction Co., Bowling Green, has contract for \$87,000 Hotel Franklin, Marr & Holman, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.*

La., New Orleans—Reliance Homestead Association, let contract to Warren Brink, 4000 Prytanis St., for \$22,000 apartment house, Short, Belfast and Carrollton Aves.

Miss., Gulfport—Lester F. Alexander & Co., Inc., Contrs., Audubon Bldg., New Orleans, announced plans for construction of 6-story, 120-room commercial hotel, N. E. cor. of square; preliminary plans in progress by Shaw & Woleben, Archts.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

Mo., Kansas City—Minkin Realty & Building Co., 331 Ridge Bldg., erecting \$325,000, 7-story, reinforced concrete, brick and terra cotta, 65x105 ft. apartment hotel, Armour Blvd. and Tracy Ave.; asphalt over concrete slab roof, terrazzo, concrete and carpet flooring, concrete and stone foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Laitner Bros. Co., 611 E. 30th St., atmospheric steam plant and plumbing; DeFoe & Besecke, Archts., 1704 Baltimore St.; owner builds.*

Mo., Maplewood (Br. of St. Louis)—Edw. H. Beckemeier, 3695 Dover Place, erect two \$12,000, 2-story, brick, 38x45 ft. tenements, Mooreland Drive; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Aleo Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., let contract to V. A. Chinberg, same, for two \$20,000, 2-story, brick, 41x60-ft. tenements, 5875-9 Clemens St., and two \$90,000, 34x41-ft. tenements, 4201-5 Peck St.; composition roof, steam heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—W. Probst, 4226 Warne St., let contract to Granaan & Co., Collinsville, Ill., for \$12,905, 2-story, 22x55 ft., brick tenement, 4228 Warne St.; steam heat, gravel and slate roof; W. Gram, Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—C. Pralle, 3547 Iowa St., erect two 2-story, brick, 34x42 ft. tenements, 3318-20-24 S. 18th St.; \$14,000, gravel roof, furnace heat; owner is builder and archt.

Mo., St. Louis—H. Henrichs, 1008 Loughborough St., erect three 2-story, brick, 25x40 ft. tenements, 6420-8 Alabama St.; \$18,000, shingle roofs, hot air heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—F. & J. B. Van Arsdel, 4562 Parkview St., let contract to V. A. Chinberg, 808 Chestnut St., for \$12,000, 37x50-ft., 2-story, brick tenement, 4546 Parkview St.; composition roof, steam heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—I. & J. Brockett, 6559 Arsenal St., erect \$12,000, 1-story, 36x56-ft. brick tenement, 3751 Meramec St.; rubberoid roof, hot air heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Fairview Investment Co., 110 N. Eighth St., erect six 24x38-ft. brick flats, 3944-52A and 3949-59A Potomac St.; gravel roofs, hot air heat; V. H. Van Sant, Archt., 110 N. Eighth St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Mississippi Realty Co., International Life Bldg., let contract to H. Sims, same, for two 1-story, 26x46-ft. tenements, to cost \$16,000, and three 27x38-ft. tenements, to cost \$21,000, 5518-42A and 5514-48A Hebert St.; composition roofs, steam heat.

Mo., St. Louis—E. O. Wells, 207-8 Fidelity Bldg., erect seven 21x41ft. brick flats, 902-45 Miami St.; \$42,000; gravel roofs, hot air heat; J. J. Gilbane, Archt., 207-8 Fidelity Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—C. Fisher, 3036 Whittier St., let contract to May Building & Investment Co. for \$10,000, 2-story, brick tenement, 3036-8 Whittier St.; composition roof, furnace heat.

Mo., St. Louis—R. Meyer, 6914 Kingsbury, erect two 2-story, 28x45 ft. brick tenements, 3676-80 Dover Place; \$15,000, hot water heat, shingle roofs; C. R. Green, Archt., 621 Buder Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—F. J. Cornwell Real Estate Co., 111 N. Seventh St., started work on \$500,000, 7-story, concrete, 150x155 ft., 96-suite apartment building, Vandeventer and Lindell Sts.; hardwood and concrete floors, hollow tile, interior tile, metal ceilings, metal doors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, ornamental terra cotta; address A. M. Cornwell, same; plans by owners.*

Mo., St. Louis—B. & P. Bulla, 3656 Wilmette St., erect 2-story, brick, 24x42 ft. tenements, 5677-5701 Dewey St.; tar and gravel roofs, hot air heat; H. Schaumberg, Jr., Archt., 3631 Connecticut St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—C. Fisher, International Life Bldg., let contract to May Building & Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., for two 2-story, \$10,000, brick, 34x52 ft. tenements, 3101-3 Rolla Place and 3218-20 N. Taylor St.; gravel and tile roofs, hot air heat.

Mo., St. Louis—C. S. Fisher, International Life Bldg., let contract to May Building & Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., for four \$12,000, brick, 40x51 ft., 2-story tenements, 4500-8 St. Louis, 2819 N. Taylor and 4479-81 Labadie Sts.; also two \$10,000, 2-story tenements, 3002 N. Taylor and 3129-31 Whittier Sts.; gravel and tile roofs, hot air heat; builder also Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—R. Loch, 4244 Norfolk St.,

let contract to G. Denham, Kirkwood, Mo., for \$10,000, 2-story, 19x53 ft., brick tenement, 4250 Norfolk St.; composition roof, hot air heat; E. Gieseeler, Archt., 42 De Menil Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—E. O. Weik, 207-8 Fidelity Bldg., erect two \$10,000, 2-story, 21x41 ft., brick tenements, 3922-4 Miami St.; pitch and gravel roof, hot air heat; J. Gilbane, Archt., 207 Fidelity Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—West End Realty & Construction Co., 6511 Delmar erect \$30,000, 2-story, brick, 79x98 ft. tenement, 3503-7-11 Norwood and 5107 Palm Sts.; tar and gravel roof, steam heat; C. Thurston, Archt., 6511 Delmar; owner builds.

Ola., Tulsa—O. R. Burns, 716 S. Elgin St., let contract to R. E. Mangrum, 211 S. Wheeler, for \$60,000, 3-story and basement, 46x66 ft., brick and stone apartment building; Standard Roofing Co., 1742 E. Sixth St., roofing; Prosser-Rigby Co., 5403 Kenosha St., tile; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 116-118 E. Grand St., Oklahoma City, glazing; private plans.

Tex., Houston—A. E. Olson & Brothers, 1921 W. Gray Ave., have contracts for 2-story brick veneer apartment house, 1137 W. Gray Ave., and another at 701 W. Gray Ave.; \$9500 each.

Tex., Lufkin—Mrs. C. A. Burke let contract to W. S. Baker for \$40,000 brick and tile, terra cotta trim apartment building, First St.

Tex., Raymondville—Harding-Gill Co. let contract to B. R. Heath at \$15,365 for 2-story, 50x80 ft., brick, tile and concrete store and hotel building; Kroeger Bros., heating and plumbing at \$1215 and \$2085; Lake A. Barber, wiring at \$450; Morris & Noonan, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., San Angelo—D. J. Burk let contract to Carter & Hill, for \$20,000 brick and tile, 8-apartment building S. Koenigheim St.

Tex., San Antonio—Maud C. Burney, 509 W. Park Ave., let contract to E. B. Ladman, 130 Drake Ave., at \$11,500, for 2-story, frame and stucco, 4-apartment building, Princess Pass; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg.*

Miscellaneous

Ala., Birmingham—Edwin E. Hood, 1726 Avenue C, has contract for roofing and sheet metal work on grandstand and exhibition building of Alabama State Fair Corp., R. A. Brown, Pres., Woodward Blvd.*

Fla., Sebring—Clayton C. Townes Co., Cleveland Discount Bldg., C. D. Hoyte, Vice-Pres., Cleveland, Ohio, let contract to Courtney Construction Co., Florence, S. C., and Box 656, Sebring, for \$40,000, 85x126 ft., frame and stucco clubhouse; Spanish tile roof, tile and concrete floors; F. H. Trimble, Archt., 117 N. Main St., Orlando.*

Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County Board of Education awarded first contracts under \$500,000 building program, as follows: L. C. Ellison Co., 1545 29th St., Jefferson High School at \$62,066; Miller Brothers, 2024 4th Ave. N., 2-story, brick, fireproof Boyles Grammar School, at \$53,727; L. C. Ellison Co., also got contract for Edgewood school but held up.

Ark., Leslie—Directors of Sooter Grove School District, near Leslie, let contract to J. S. Wilcock, Marshall, for brick school building.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Board of Public Instruction of Pine City let contract to Eric T. Clauson, for \$45,000, 44x124 ft., brick, 2-story school building; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., 616-617 Hall Bldg., St. Petersburg, and Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Pinellas County Board of Public Instruction, George M. Lynch, Supt., let following contracts for school furniture: Hercules Equipment Co., representing American Seating Co., 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; and Detroit Equipment Co.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec., let contract to Horton & Smith for 1-story administration building, Ross and Tampa Sts.

Fla., Vero Beach—St. Lucie County Board of Public Instruction, W. E. Ruggs, Supt., let contract to J. C. Hanner Construction Co., 130 S. Orange, Orlando, at \$128,750, for tile with stucco finish High School building; Hatcher & Funk, Archts., Fort Pierce.*

Ga., Blackshear—E. D. Whisonant, Supt. of Schools, let contract to J. W. Gray at \$25,830 and \$5180, for primary and colored schools.*

Ky., Morehead—Board of Regents, Morehead State Normal School, McHenry Rhoads, Chmn., let contract to J. S. Miller, Campbellsville, at \$23,910, for building, and to P. H. Meyer, 640 Preston St., St. Louisville, at \$37,658, for heating plant.

Ky., Rich Pond—Rich Pond Consolidated School District Board of Trustees, let contract to Lewis Lumber Co., Franklin, at \$13,612, for 2-story school building; brick veneer, 62x75 ft., metal roof; W. A. Gillespie, Archt., Franklin.

La., Lafayette—Lafayette Parish School let contract to Knapp & East, Kaufman Bldg., Lake Charles, at \$65,819, for 2-story, brick South Side elementary school; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.*

La., New Orleans—Orleans Parish School Board, A. J. Tete, 1217 Octavia, Sec., opened bids for 3-story, reinforced concrete, brick, fireproof Jackson School building, Camp Terpsichore, Magazine and Robin Sts.; J. A. Petty, Godchaux Bldg., awarded contract at \$266,000; E. A. Christy, Archt.*

N. C., Knotts Island—B. F. Wentz, Contr., Portlock St., Norfolk, Va., started work on \$23,000, 1-story, 5-room and auditorium school building; Phillips & Ellington, 257 Bank St., Norfolk, heating and plumbing at \$4217; Currituck County Board of Education.

N. C., Louisburg—Louisburg College, Arthur W. Mohn, Pres., let contract to Baker-Bryant Co., Oxford, for \$50,000 Pattie Julia Wright Memorial Dormitory, gift of Richard H. Wright, Bonnie Brae St., Durham.*

Ola., Norman—See Ola., Oklahoma City.

Ola., Oklahoma City—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., let following contracts: Receiving Building at Eastern Oklahoma, Vinita, to Dan Tankersley, Sapulpa, at \$170,900; auditorium and gymnasium at Weatherford to Joe Shaw, Enid, at \$48,330; administration building and superintendent's residence at Sulphur, to G. C. Freier, Sulphur, at \$21,434; administration building at Norman to Bailey & Burms Construction Co., Norman, at \$9,000; auditorium at Deaf, Blind and Orphan Institute at Taft, to Mann Construction Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City, at \$56,100; ward building, heating plant and superintendent's residence at Clinton, to Mann Construction Co. at \$72,995.

Ola., Putnam City—H. W. Underhill Construction Co., Oklahoma City, let following sub-contracts for school building: Oklahoma Sash & Door Co., 8 E. Grand St., millwork; Doyle Patcher, painting; Harrell & Brandt, 104 N. Lee St., plumbing; Gasteam Radiator Co., 14 W. Main St., heating; Harter Marlecrest Co., 1912 W. Main St., stone; J. B. Klein Iron & Foundry Co., 1006 W. Second St., steel; Acme Brick Co., Trades National Bank Bldg., brick; the Butler Co., Archts., Oil Exchange Bldg., all Oklahoma City.*

Ola., Sulphur—See Ola., Oklahoma City.

Ola., Taft—See Ola., Oklahoma City.

Ola., Vinita—See Ola., Oklahoma City.

Ola., Weatherford—See Ola., Oklahoma City.

S. C., Allendale—J. J. Knopf, Contr., Fairfax, erecting 1-story, frame, 45x45 ft. vocational school building for Board of Education.

Tenn., Jackson—Madison County Board of Education let contract to E. G. Parish Construction Co., at \$15,833, for erecting Sixteenth District consolidated school; Oakes & Henderson awarded contract for addition to Brown's Church school at \$2800; W. E. Kirby, Beech Bluff addition at \$4500; J. L. Murchison, Medon addition at \$4097.

Tenn., Knoxville—Knox County Board of Education, W. W. Morris, Supt., let contract to Emory Construction Co. at \$11,170 for 5-room and combination auditorium Vestal School building.

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., let contract to Brydon Bros., at \$12,972, for laundry building at State School for the Deaf; Frank Rundell has contract for oral building at \$13,990; John L. Martin, 410 Congress Ave., plumbing both buildings at \$1577; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., 207 W. Seventh.*

Tex., Austin—School Board, A. N. McCalum, Supt., let contract to Bickley Bros. Co., Foster Bldg., Houston, for 500 desk chairs at \$5.25 each.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Dallas—Board of Education let contract to Trinity Construction Co., 111 S. Poydras St., for \$70,000 addition to Trinity Heights School; Flint & Broad, Archts., Melba Bldg., R. Russell Stapler, Southwestern Life Bldg., has contract for \$60,000 addition to Mount Auburn School; DeWitt & Lemmon, Archts., Southwestern Life Bldg.*

Tex., Galveston—Sacred Heart Church, Rev. Marius Chataignon, rector, remodeling building, 14th and Avenue I, for parochial school.

Tex., Greenville—School Board let contract to Cullen G. Jackson, local representative of J. E. Chambers Co., 2300 Parrott Ave., Waco, for equipment for negro high school.*

Tex., Heldenheimer—School Board let contract to Hope Construction Co., Waco, at \$30,465, for 1-story, brick, concrete and stone school building; J. L. Martin, 217 W. 8th St., Austin, wiring at \$1118; J. C. Korloth, Sherman, heating at \$3745; Page Brothers Archts., Austin National Bank Bldg., Austin.

Tex., Houston—Texas Dental College, Dr. Charles H. Edge, Sec. & Treas., Union Natl. Bank Bldg., let contract to I. J. Shapley, Preston and Dowling Sts., at \$35,964, for 3-story building; Fannin and Blodgett Aves.; yellow pine and concrete floors, tar and gravel roof, concrete foundation; Barber Plumbing Co., 906 San Jacinto St., heating and plumbing; Cook Electric Co., electrical work; Endress & Cato, Archts., Bankers Mortgage Bldg.*

Tex., Luling—Board of Education let contract to W. L. Schroeder, for \$15,000, frame negro school building.

Tex., Navarro—Board of Education, J. M. McClung, Corsicana, Supt., let contract to G. E. Shirley, 3007 Swiss Ave., Dallas, at \$26,100 for 2-story, brick and frame, 65x85-ft. school building; C. H. Leinbach, Archt., 503 Deere Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Tilden—School Board, W. S. Graff, Sec., let contract to Newman Brothers, at \$19,000, including mechanical contracts, for 1-story, hollow tile and concrete school building; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Britton—Board of Education let contract to Clarence H. Sikes, Chickasha, Okla., at \$14,383, for brick and stone school building; C. M. Love & Co., Archts., 304 S. Florence St., Fort Worth.*

Tex., Quitaque—Quitaque Independent Schl. Dist., Bd. of Trustees, erecting \$45,000, 2-story, concrete walls school building, by day labor; tar and gravel roof, pine floors, concrete foundation, metal ceilings; W. H. Hayman, Amarillo, heating and plumbing; desire sub-contract bids on equipment and furnishings; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt., Amarillo.*

Va., Portsmouth—Harry A. Hunt, Supt. of Schools, let contract to Graham Construction Co., Lyric Bldg., Richmond, at \$99,880, for Duke School building; Charles M. Robinson, Archt., Times-Dispatch Bldg., Richmond.*

W. Va., Bluefield—Boarby of Education, Beaver Pond District, let contract to Rosenheim, Pemberton & Cruise, at \$11,970, for school stadium and athletic field; H. A. Lucas, Summers St., awarded contract for Memorial School, at \$37,378; Mahood & Van Dusen, Archts., Law & Commerce Bldg.*

W. Va., Wheeling—Board of Education let following contracts for equipment in Ritchie School, under construction in Eighth Ward; Times-System Co., 7755 Gd. River Road, Detroit, Mich., pneumatic clock system at \$1800; Lee Nash, curtain and other equipment for stage at \$1508; Erb Electric Co., telephone system at \$1058; Front Electric Co., 1117 Main St., electrical fixtures at \$1715.*

Stores

Ala., Attalla—George P. Walker let contract to Charles E. Waldrop for two 2-story, brick store buildings.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Pioneer Department Store Co., LaMar Thistlewaite, Sec.-Treas., let contract to Florida Building Co., Wheelin Block, at \$112,000, for 3-story and mezzanine, 100x100 ft., fireproof, tile and stucco walls, concrete department store building, Las Olas Blvd. and Osceola Ave.; Barrett 5-ply roof, reinforced concrete foundation, cement and hardwood floors, hollow tile, metal doors; desire sub-contract bids on millwork, metal doors, miscellaneous iron, plastering, cast stone, electric wiring, plumbing and roofing; A. Ten Eycke Brown and Bonil, Asso. Archts., 717 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and Miami. (See Machinery Wanted—Contractors' Equipment)*

Fla., Fort Myers—Estate of E. H. Heltman,

G. M. Heltman, executor, let contract to W. T. Hadlow, Baldwin Bldg., Jacksonville (address N. L. Sheldon, Lakeland), for \$300,000, 2 and 3-story, 170x172 ft., brick, terra cotta and steel arcade building; Barrett roof, cement and tile floors, concrete foundation; major items to be purchased include millwork, plastering, marble, tile, lumber, brick, roofing and metal; R. D. Gilbert, plumbing; F. J. Kennard & Son, Archts., Krause Bldg., Tampa.*

Fla., Sarasota—W. V. Coleman erecting 7-store block; Charles Toppins, Contr.

Fla., St. Petersburg—E. Taylor Crown, 959 Orangewood Ave., erecting \$31,000, 2-story, 50x97 ft., hollow tile stores and rooming house, 11th Ave. and Monell St.; cement and pine floors, concrete foundation, Johns-Manville roof, metal ceilings, ornamental terra cotta, wire glass; Wilbur H. Sanderson, P. O. Box 2325, plumbing; G. A. Ingram, Archt., 3020 Second Ave., North; work by day labor with A. J. Weaver, Supt., 750 Ninth Ave., North.*

Fla., Sanford—Rylander Investment Co. let contract to W. D. Gerbrich Co., Barnett Bldg., Jacksonville, at \$110,200 for arcade building; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa, and R. M. Hall Bldg., St. Petersburg.*

Fla., Sarasota—T. H. Crisp, Contr., announced erection of 4-story building on Victory Ave., to be occupied on third and fourth floors by Archibald Furniture Co.; \$50,000 to \$60,000, electric elevators.

Fla., Tampa—J. W. Mann, Newport and Bayshore Sts., has contract for adding 2 stories to building, to be used by L. F. M. Chain Stores; renovate lower floors, install 2 new elevators; Fred J. James, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg.

Fla., West Palm Beach—DeCamara-Chase Construction Co. has contract for remodeling post office building, Olive and Clematis Sts., for Palm Beach Dry Goods Co.; \$100,000.

La., New Orleans—Fuerst & Kramer Co., 928 Canal St., opened bids for alterations to building; Bergen Cabinet Works, 1556 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., low bidder at \$30,160; Weiss & Dreyfous, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg.*

Md., Baltimore—Thomas & Thompson Co., S. E. cor. Baltimore and Light Sts., are making extensive repairs; Consolidated Engineering Co., Contra., 20 E. Franklin St.; Engene Adams, Archt., Equitable Bldg.

Miss., Jackson—Simon S. Marks, Prop., 804 Gillespie St., of Emporium department store, make extensive repairs and remodel; \$10,000, install 2 elevators; I. C. Garner, Contractor.

Mo., Kansas City—Household Fair erecting 8-story, Gothic type, concrete frame building, 1209-11 Walnut St.: design and construction by Greenebaum, Hardy & Schumacher.

Mo., St. Louis—Dr. Thomson and others, Grand and Hebert Sts., let contract to J. C. Mueller & Sons, 3129 N. Grand St., for \$25,000, brick, 50x80-ft. store building, 3117-23 N. Grand St.; Wedemeyer & Nelson, Archts., Wainwright Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—B. Lucks, 6639 S. Kingshighway, let contract to G. Diehl Co., 6801 Gravois St., for \$14,500, 1-story stores, 6821-5 Gravois and 4901-11 Tyrolean Sts.; 32x142 ft., composition roofs, hot water heat; A. Stauder, Archt., 6200 S. Gingshighway.

N. C., Charlotte—Piedmont Realty & Development Co., J. H. Cutter, Pres., Johnston Bldg., let contract to J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg., for 2-story, 60x100 ft. store and office building, W. W. Trade St.; terra cotta exterior; C. C. Hook, Archt., 338 S. Church St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—H. G. Chatham, 106 Cherry St., let contract to Fogle Brothers Co., off remodeling building, Liberty St., to be occupied by Rose Stores; include new front and renovation of interior; Northup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg.

Tenn., Knoxville—B. H. Sprinkle, 422 W. Union Ave., plans to erect \$100,000 business block, Union Ave.; Howard & Sprinkle will have charge of construction and develop plans.

Tenn., Memphis—I. D. Block, 1856 Autumn St., and Leo Goodman, 1898 Autumn St., let contract to V. V. Rittelmeier, 1778 Tutwiler St., for \$10,000, 1-story, brick and frame stores building, Jackson and Manassas Sts.; composition roof, concrete floors and foundation; Davis Electrical Co., 333 Poplar St., wiring; R. H. Lloyd, 1386 Poplar St., plumbing.*

Tenn., Nashville—Caster-Knott Store, Monroe J. Hartfield, Gen. Mgr., 1317 16th

Ave., let contract to John T. McTigue & Sons, 725 Commerce St., for remodeling; \$10,000.

Theaters

Fla., Sebring—Vincent S. Hall, Lewis Harder, George Kline and George F. Sebring, Jr., financing construction of theater and business block, Pine St. and Ridgewood Drive; 15 stores and theater to seat 500; A. C. Price, Archt., Bradenton.

Ga., Augusta—G. W. Logan, 1140 Gwinnett St., let contract to J. A. Cook for \$10,000, hollow tile theater building on Ninth St.; brick front, concrete floors.

Mo., Kansas City—Ward Investment Co., 812 Pioneer Trust Co., Bldg., erecting 70x120 ft. theater building; concrete and terrazzo floors, asphalt and tile roof; George Hucke & Sons, Contrs., 1704 Baltimore St.; DeFee & Besecke, Archts., 1704 Baltimore St.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—David H. Blair, Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, D. C., let contract to Flora & Co., Amusement Bldg., Danville, for \$90,000 to \$100,000, 60x100 ft. Broadway Theater, N. Liberty St.; main auditorium to seat 700, 300 seats in balcony.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Famous Players-Lasky Corp., 485 Fifth Ave., New York, let contract to George A. Fuller Construction Co., 949 Broadway, New York, for \$800,000 theater to seat 2504 people; main entrance on Gay St. frontage, also entrance from Clinch Ave.; reinforced concrete construction, fireproof, lobby 22x44 ft., foyer 36x102 ft., 16x44 ft. shop facing Gay St.; on second floor above shop and lobby will be rest rooms and smoking rooms, on mezzanine floor will be 17x85 ft. lobby, manager's office, check rooms, etc.; stage 34x56 ft.; seven stores on Clinch Ave. each 15x40 ft.; second floor for 8 suites of offices; C. B. Atkin Realty Co., 812 S. Gay St., owners of Burwell Building adjoining, erect several floors above theater building to be used as office addition; R. E. Hall & Co., Inc., Archts., care owners.

Tenn., Memphis—Linden Development Co., let contract to McKnight & Fincher, 53 S. Third St., for \$60,000, fireproof, brick theater building on Sommerville St., Linden Circle; 3 stores and lobby at front; Anker F. Hansen, Archt., Shrine Bldg.

Tex., Littlefield—McClure & Chester let contract for \$25,000, brick, 50x108 ft. motion picture theater.

Warehouses

Ala., Mobile—Mobile Paint Co., 51 Dauphin St., started work on warehouse, Conception and Maryland Sts.

Fla., Coral Gables—Wilson-Tommer Co., let contract to Coral Gables Construction Co. for \$35,000, 1-story, 90x80 ft., concrete block warehouse; H. George Fink, Archt.

Fla., Miami—Charles S. Ewing Co., Contrs., Bedford Bldg., erecting third-story addition to Foster & Reynolds building, Flagler St. and N. E. First Ave., for storage purposes; Henry La Pointe, Archt., Burdine Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Cameron & Barkley Co., 129 N. W. 5th St., let contract to O'Neill-Orr Construction Co., Professional Bldg., for \$33,500, steel frame warehouse, N. W. First Ave.; tile curtain walls.

Mo., St. Louis—Bushnell-Pummer, 109 N. Second St., let contract to E. Bunson Construction Co., 2152 Railway Exchange Bldg., for alterations to 2-story storage building; 711-19 S. Main St.; \$16,000; Corruba & Henderson, Archts., Arcade Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—H. Blockman & Co., Front and Overton Sts., let contract to H. A. McGuire & Co., 226 Falls Bldg., for \$20,000, 4-story, reinforced concrete, 35x70 ft. warehouse addition; wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, built-up asphalt roof, steel sash and trim, wire glass, metal doors; Memphis Elevator Co., 268 Union St., elevator; E. L. Harrison, Archt., Fidelity Bank Bldg.*

Tenn., Springfield—J. W. Hayes Tobacco Co., let contract to C. E. Horton for carpenter work, and to J. A. Young Co. for furnishing carpenter material for \$30,000 warehouse; all Clarksville.

Tex., Beaumont—City, R. J. Black, City Engr., let contract to Goodbar & Page, Deere Bldg., Dallas, at \$30,435, for 2 steel warehouses; 70x260 and 70x140 ft.*

Tex., Dallas—T. S. DeForest, 3618 Gillespie St., let contract to Central Contracting Co., Live Oak St., for \$40,000, 1-story, concrete warehouse, K St.

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MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Air Compressor.—Taylor-Colquitt Co., 714 Andrews-Law Bldg., Spartanburg, S. C.—Wants 1000 cu. ft. air compressor, motor driven; capacity up to 125 lbs. pressure; new or used equipment.

Air Compressor.—Lewter F. Hobbs, Inc., Monticello Ave., Norfolk, Va.—Wants portable air compressor, direct connected to gasoline engine, to have capacity of 100 cu. ft. per min. at 100 lbs. pressure; good used equipment.

Automobile.—Anne C. Kelly, City Sec., Galveston, Tex.—Receives bids Aug. 27 to deliver to police station two sliding gear transmission automobiles with touring car body.

Automobile Accessories and Supplies.—Simon Auto Co., North St., Greenville, S. C.—Wants steel bins, stock room and show room equipment.

Bandages (Flannel).—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 24 for 100 cartons red flannel bandages, 3 in. x 4 yd.; 1 doz. in carton; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Beads (Tea Tile).—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 21 for 200 lbs. of black and 200 lbs. white No. 7 glazed porcelain tea tile beads; prices f. o. b. point of shipment; delivery Perry Point, Md.

Boilers.—Taylor-Colquitt Co., 714 Andrews-Law Bldg., Spartanburg, S. C.—Wants 150 to 250 h. p. boiler, 150 lbs. pressure, 500,000 or 600,000 gal. storage oil tank in about 125,000 gal. units; new or used equipment.

Boilers.—Board of Public Service, Room 208 City Hall, St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids Aug. 25 to furnish, construct and erect four water tube boilers at H. S. station No. 2, Bissell's Point.

Boilers.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mech. Dealer) 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants two 150 h.p. boilers, H.R.T., butt strapped, 125 lbs. working pressure, having 4-in. tubes.

Boiler.—Marine Corps Quartermaster's Department, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 25 to furnish one boiler, 48-in. cast iron sectional low pressure steam, smokeless; delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. No. 109.

Bridge.—Houma, La. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Missouri State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will build 38 bridges. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Shelby, N. C. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Building Materials.—Saunders Lumber Co., Lewisburg, Tenn.—Wants prices on brick, cement and roofing.

Cement.—See Building Materials.

Combs.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 24 for 6000 hard rubber combs, men's, 7x $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Concrete Curb and Gutter Form.—Howard Grain Co., Riverside Viaduct, L. W. Howard, Pres., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of combination steel forms for curb and gutter which are to be of concrete, in development of 2 miles streets.

Concrete Mixer.—See Contractors' Equipment.

Contractors' Equipment.—Florida Building Co., W. Shelton Swallow, Pres. & Mgr., Wheeling Block, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants data and prices on concrete mixer, pump, wheelbarrows, tarpaulins and small tools, for \$130,000 Pioneer Department Store.

Crane.—Holston Quarry Co., Inc., Strawberry Plains, Tenn.—Wants one 15-ton hand-power 20-ft. span crane.

Crane.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mechy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one overhead traveling crane, 220 volt, direct current, 10 to 15 tons, 40 to 60 ft. span, 30 to 40 ft. height and runway 100 ft. long.

Cranes.—Taylor-Colquitt Co., 714 Andrews-Law Bldg., Spartanburg, S. C.—Wants one locomotive crane and two motor ribbon gib cranes; new or used equipment.

Dredging, etc.—Louis A. Peacock, Chf. Engr., Fort Pierce Finance & Construction Co., Box 838, Fort Pierce, Fla.—Receives bids Aug. 30 to furnish 12 to 15-inch hydraulic dredge for dredging 500,000 cu. yds. of material for filling at Fort Pierce.

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Dredging.—U. S. Engineer Office, Galveston, Tex.—Receives bids Sept. 12 to dredge Sabine-Meches waterway, Tex.

Dredging.—U. S. Engineer Office, Mobile, Ala.—Receives bids Sept. 15 to dredge in Mobile Bay channel, Ala.

Dress Caps, etc.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 24 to furnish 5000 dress caps and 4000 cap frames; delivery Philadelphia, Pa.; Sch. 106.

Electric Drink Mixers.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 21 for twelve electric drink mixers, "Arnold" complete with cup; The Joesting & Schilling Co.'s No. 781780 or equal; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Electric System.—Chamber of Commerce, Baton Rouge, La., White Way Committee—Receives bids Sept. 1 for installation of lighting system in down town district.

Elevators, Controllers.—Treasury Dept., Supvrs., Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 25 to install new controllers, for two passenger elevators, at U. S. post office and court house at Atlanta, Ga.

Elevator.—D. M. Blanding, Sumter, S. C.—Wants elevator of portable character for handling coal from ground to trucks.

Emery Stands.—Glasecock Stove & Manufacturing Co., T. A. Glasecock, Pres., Greenville, N. C.—Wants one or two heavy emery stands, second-hand.

Engines.—Equitable Equipment Co., Inc., 432 Whitney Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La.—Wants two 18x18 in. automatic engine with 7 or 8 ft. band wheel.

Engine.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mechy. Dealer), 1807 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 75 to 100 h.p. steam engine mounted on the boiler.

Fire Fighting Equipment.—City of Galveston, Tex., Anne C. Kelley, City Sec.—Receives bids Sept. 3 for two combination pumping, chemical and hose cars of 750 gal. or 600 gal. per min. pump capacity each; R. P. Williamson, Commr. Fire and Police.

Fiber.—W. J. Warmack, Okeechobee, Fla.—Wants fiber such as used in constructing fiber furniture.

Foundry Equipment.—W. E. Toler, Pawnee, Okla.—Wants data and prices on foundry equipment.

Fruit Jams and Jellies.—Marine Corps Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 21 to furnish fruit jams and currant jellies for various posts, Sch. No. 112.

Garage Equipment.—See Machine Shop Supplies, etc.

Grader (Wheel).—John M. Greene, Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants 10-ft. Adams leaning wheel grader; state price, condition and location.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids Sept. 10 for furnishing gravel, 1.57 mi. State Project 496-A and 21 mi. State Project 453-B-2 and 2.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids Aug. 28 for 19,720 cu. yds. 60% sand-clay gravel, or 6573 cu. yds. washed and screened gravel and 13,147 cu. yds. 40% sand-clay gravel or 16,220 cu. yds. washed gravel for surfacing Leesville-Alexandria highway in Vernon Parish; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Gravel and Shell.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge.—Receives bids Aug. 25 to furnish gravel or shells to surface State Project 493; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Hardware.—Williams Manufacturing Co., Watertown, Tenn.—Wants hooks, straps and clips for singletrees; prefer manufacturers in the South.

Heating System.—E. Wright Jolly, Cherokee County Supvr., Gaffney, S. C.—Receives bids Sept. 1 for installation of complete heating system in Cherokee County Jail.

Hotel Equipment and Furnishings.—Herdeneen, Inc., H. B. Graves, Sec., Miami Beach, Fla.—Wants prices on full line of furnishings including folding beds (not Murphy bed), electric fan, dishes, linen room supply; kitchen equipment to serve about 150 people at once.

Ice Plant Equipment.—Polar Ice Co., N.

Commercial Ave., Anson, Tex.—Wants prices on vault doors, receiver, ice cans, tank top, blower pipe, floor coolers, etc., for 15-ton daily capacity ice plant.

Incinerators.—City of Houston, Tex., O. F. Holcombe, Mayor.—Receives bids Sept. 8 for two 40-ton capacity garbage incinerators; plans with City Engr.

Irrigation Outfit.—Dr. W. R. Newton, Cameron, Tex.—Wants outfit, including engine and pump, to irrigate about 58 acres land, raise water from river about 140 ft.

Khaki Suiting.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 10 to furnish 200,000 yds. khaki suiting; delivery Philadelphia, Pa.; Sch. 105.

Kitchen Equipment.—See Hotel Equipment and Furnishings.

Lathe.—G. W. Bolinger, Mooresburg, Tenn.—Wants small engine lathe for auto repair work.

Levee.—U. S. Engineer Office, 140 Decatur St., New Orleans, La.—Receives bids Aug. 21 for 7200 cu. yds. earthwork, Mondshire Levee, Lafourche Levee Dist.

Limestone Rock.—Polk County Comms., Bartow, Fla., J. D. Raulerson, Clerk.—Receives bids Sept. 8 to purchase 3000 cu. yds. lime stone rock; delivered at Haines City, Davenport and Loughman.

Locomotive.—Taylor-Colquitt Co., 714 Andrews-Law Bldg., Spartanburg, S. C.—Wants 140-ton standard-gauge saddle tank locomotive; new or used equipment.

Lumber.—Police Jury, Morehouse Parish, Bastrop, La.—Receives bids Sept. 1 for furnishing following material: 1300 lin. ft. creosoted long leaf piling; 42,000 F.B.M. white or post oak bridge lumber, J. W. Brodnax, Pres.

Machine Shop Supplies, etc.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 17 to furnish garage and machine shop equipment; delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. 104.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 31 to furnish steel, roofing, pipe, card cabinets, sash sticking machine, band resas machines, copper, coke, pig iron, boiler and condenser, tubes, crucibles, nails, fire bricks, silica sand, calcium chlorides, ship felt, prepared roofing, salt, brake band lining; lamp post parts, wire cable, electrical fixtures, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1689) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from U. S. Engineer offices throughout country.

Monolite System.—City of Huntington, W. Va.—Receives bids Aug. 31 for monolite system on Fifth Ave.; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

Motors.—Polar Ice Co., N. Commercial Ave., Anson, Tex.—Wants prices on motors for 15-ton capacity ice plant.

Motor.—Equitable Equipment Co., Inc., 432 Whitney Bank Bldg., New Orleans—Wants one 500 h. p. three phase, 25 cycle motor, either 220 or 2300 volt.

Ornamental Fountain.—C. H. Kennerly, 212 Kennerly Bldg., Palatka, Fla.—Wants data and prices on small home fountain; fountain that bucket of water can be placed in and centripetal pump inside fountain makes spray, keeps using water as it boils back; correspond with manufacturers.

Paper Napkins.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 28 for 3,000,000 paper napkins, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ x18-in.; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Park Development.—Tennessee Memorial Coms., State Capitol, Nashville, Tenn.—Receives bids Aug. 25 for construction of 2 gardens lying to south and east of new Memorial Bldg., consisting of ornamental stone balustrade around both parks, stone benches, vases and pylons, 2 ornamental bronze flagstaffs, stone retaining wall, including excavation and grading and concrete sidewalks; plans etc., from Edward Dougherty, 900 Stahlman Bldg.

Paving.—Maitland, Mo. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Henderson, Ky.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Jefferson City, Mo.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Texas City, Tex.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Vero Beach, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Pavement.—Charleston, S. C. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Pipe (Cast Iron) and Fittings.—E. J. Butler, City Clk., South Jacksonville, Fla.—Receives bids Sept. 1 for following: 650 tons of 8 in. and 366 tons of 6 in., Class D, cast iron pipe; 52 8-in. and 42 6-in. cast iron, 4 bell crosses; 74 cast iron 8x6 in. branch tees; 30 cast iron 8 in. plugs; 30 8x6 in. cast iron reducers; 32 6x6 in. cast iron 3 bell tees; 36-in. cast iron plugs; 14 8-in. and 14 6-in. cast iron sleeves; 48,400 lbs. calking lead; 6096 lbs. calking oakum.

Seventy-five 8-in. 3 bell and 52 6-in. 2 bell valves; 127 valve boxes; 72 fire hydrants, etc.; 350 $\frac{1}{4}$ water meters; 350 $\frac{1}{4}$ corporation cocks goosenecks; 350 curb cocks.

Pipe (Cast Iron) and Fittings.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 4 for 5000 lin. ft. of cast iron pipe and fittings; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Pipe (Cast Iron) and Fittings.—Washington Suburban Sanitary Comsn., Evans Bldg., New York Ave., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 21 to furnish 16,000 ft. of 6-in., 11,000 ft. of 8-in., 10,000 ft. of 10-in. and 1500 ft. of 12-in. B & S. cast iron water pipe and 20 tons fittings; Robert B. Morse, Chief Engr. of Dist., Hyattsville, Md.

Pump.—See Contractors' Equipment.

Record Books.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Aug. 26 to furnish 95 company record books for fire department; John A. Slowik, City Librarian.

Road.—La Belle, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Missouri State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, will build 47 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Marlinton, W. Va. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Montgomery, Ala. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Sarasota, Fla.—Sarasota County Comms. will build 34 road projects. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Tallahassee, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State of Maryland. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Roads.—Tavares, Fla., will build 2 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Roads.—Louisiana — Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will build 2 roads.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Roofing.—Wilcox County Comms., W. H. Wilkinson, Clerk, Abbeville, Ga.—Receives bids Sept. 7 for roof on court house and other repairs.

Roofing.—See Building Materials.

Scrapers (Wheeled).—J. G. Sherard, Warren County Clerk, Vicksburg, Miss.—Receives bids Sept. 9 for one or more wheeled scrapers.

Sewer.—City, Carlton B. Strange, Auditor, invites bids on piping used in sewer construction for work during present year; work to be done by city forces; approximate cost \$50,000.

Sewers.—City of Shelby, N. C., A. P. Weathers, Mayor.—Receives bids Aug. 23 to construct sewerage disposal plant and outfall; 2886 ft. of 8-in., 4460 ft. of 12-in. sewer pipe; 22 manholes, 3 drop connections, 60-ft. cast iron pipe, 50 cu. yds. earth fill, settling tank, 2 sludge beds; J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Atlanta, Ga.

Sewers.—City of Punta Gorda, Fla., J. R. Jack, Mayor.—Receives bids Sept. 8 for furnishing materials and constructing sanitary sewer system; 41,475 ft. 8-in., 835 ft. of 10-in., 285 ft. of 12-in. pipe; 104 manholes, 26 flush tanks, 21,240 ft. 6-in. service pipe; 44 ft. of 6-in. riser pipe; 1,000 ft. pavement; nine 12x6-in., twenty 10x6-in., 1586 of 8x6-in., and ten 6x6-in. Wyes; J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

Sewers.—See Water Works and Sewers.

Sewers.—City of Bradenton, Fla., R. K. Camp, Commr. Public Works.—Receives bids Aug. 25 for furnishing material, equipment and labor for constructing approximately 270,000 ft. of 6-in. to 15-in. sanitary sewer with manholes, septic tanks and flush tanks; also 58,000 ft. 12-in. to 36-in. storm water sewer with manholes, inlets and catch basins.

Sewers.—City of Glenville, Ga., R. C. Dubberley, Mayor.—Receives bids Sept. 9 to furnish and construct 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. of 8 to 12 in. sanitary sewers, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. of 12 to 24 in. storm sewer with necessary manholes, flush tanks, etc., also one reinforced concrete septic tank; Arthur Pew, Engr., 318 Redrock Bldg., Atlanta.

Sewers.—City of Vero Beach, Fla., B. T. Redstone, Mayor.—Receives bids Sept. 3 for following work: 1500 lin. ft. of -0 in., 645 lin. ft. of 12 in., 395 lin. ft. of 15 in., 130 lin. ft. of 30 in. vitrified pipe storm sewer; forty 4 concrete storm sewer bulkheads; 600 lin. ft. of 16 in. segment block culvert; 377 lin. ft. of 18 in. vitrified storm sewer; Carter & Damerow, Engrs.

Skidder.—Tilghman Lumber Corp., Sellers, S. C.—Wants 10x12 double drum Lidgerwood skidder without other equipment; good condition.

Steel.—Farmers Gin Co., San Juan, Tex.—Wants information and prices on steel frame and sheet iron for houses.

Steel Hull, etc.—U. S. Engineer Office, Huntington, W. Va.—Receives bids Aug. 31 to furnish and deliver steel hull for quarter boat and steel fuel barge for Kanawha River.

Steel Barge.—U. S. Engineer Office, Galveston, Tex.—Receives bids Sept. 5 to furnish and deliver one 2000 bbl. steel barge.

Steel Lockers.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 25 for 24 steel lockers, white enamel; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Steel Roofing, etc.—G. W. Bolinger, Mooresburg, Tenn.—Wants data, prices and samples of steel roofing and shingles.

Stone Screens.—John M. Greene, Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants 60-in. x 20 ft. stone screens, closed end, gudgeon type prepared; state price, location and condition.

Stone Spreader.—John M. Greene, Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants a Galion or Burch stone spreader, used but in good repair; state price, location and condition.

Street.—St. Petersburg, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Flushers.—Dist. Comms., Room 509 District Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 26 to furnish two motor-driven street flushers.

Stucco.—W. E. Boyce & Co., Constr. Mgrs. for Town of Howey, Fla.—Want prices on 1000 sq. yds. stucco.

Surgical Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 24 for surgical supplies; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Tarpaulins.—See Contractors' Equipment.

Tools.—See Contractors' Equipment.

Traffic Control Signals.—Chas. N. Tucker, City Purchasing Agent, Tampa, Fla.—Receives Sept. 8 for six automatic traffic control signals installed at certain street intersections.

Trucks, etc.—D. M. Blanding, Sumter, S. C.—Wants trucks with truck bodies or for dump bodies so adapted to be attached to trucks; for hauling coal.

Tubs (Enamel).—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 24 for 180 white enamel foot tubs, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Typewriter Cylinders.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 24 to recover following typewriter cylinders with hard rubber; 4 standard Remington; 3 12-in. Remingtons, 10 standard Royals; 88 standard Underwoods; 1 Remington Monarch 26-in.; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Wagon Loader.—Lewter F. Hobbs, Inc., Monticello Ave., Norfolk, Va.—Wants Barber-Greene wagon loader, late model; state price, condition and full particulars.

Water Pump.—E. Jackson Butler, City Clerk, South Jacksonville, Fla.—Receives bids Sept. 1 for centrifugal water pump, 1250 or 1500 gal. capacity per min., with 12-in. suction bottom connection, 8-in. discharge top connection, to work against 60 lbs. normal pressure and 135 high pressure, direct connected to 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volt, slip-ring motor.

Water Tower.—Taylor-Colquitt Co., 714 Andrews-Law Bldg., Spartanburg, S. C.—Wants one elevated water tower, Southeastern underwriters specification; new or used equipment.

Water Works.—Anne Arundel County Sanitary Comsn., Linthicum Heights, Md., Robert E. Kindred, Chrmn.—Receives bids Aug. 26 to lay approximately 550 ft. of 8-in. cast iron water main together with valves, hydrants, etc.

Water Works and Sewers.—City of St. Cloud, Fla., G. C. Outlaw, Mayor Commr.—Receives bids Sept. 3 for furnishing material and constructing water and sewer improvements; Main Engineering Co., Daytona, Water Engr.; Ramsey Herndon Co., Orlando, Sewer Engr.

Water Works Equipment.—W. E. Boyce & Co., Contrs., Howey-in-the-Hills, Fla.—Wants 43 Standard Corey hydrants, two 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. hose nozzles, one steamer connection, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. trench; 32 6-in., 3 4-in., 5 8-in., 15 2-in. and 9 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. iron body brass gate valves, 150-lb.; 12,000 ft. of 2-in. galvanized steel standard water pipe with various fittings of all kinds; 8000 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. galvanized water pipe and fittings; valve boxes for all above valves; water meter for pump house; one centrifugal pump, 250 gal. per min. direct connected to standard make of motor, 220 volt A. C. complete with all fittings ready to connect up to current to building; also remote control device, 180-ft. head.

One 100,000-gal. tank and 125 ft. high, H beams for columns or lattice columns, to carry 25 per cent overload, for extra steel framing; also about 40 tons steel angles, I beams; one electric master clock, pipe dies and pipe cutter; all municipal work; full details from contractor.

Wharf.—Port Comms., New Orleans, La.—Receives bids Aug. 25 to furnish and erect structural steel framing for second unit of Poland St. and Piety St. wharf and shed, including 1200 tons steel, 47 steel rolling doors; estimated cost \$110,000.

Wheelbarrows.—See Contractors' Equipment.

Woodworking Equipment and Materials.—W. J. Warmack, Okeechobee, Fla.—Wants dowels, reed, rattan, steel braces and shoes used in building furniture.

Woodworking Hardware.—Williams Manufacturing Co., Watertown, Tenn.—Wants hooks, straps and clips for singletrees; prefer manufacturers in the South.

Woodworking Machinery.—R. E. Thompson, Jr., Box 927, Shreveport, La.—Wants data and prices on box factory machinery.

Woodworking Tools.—G. W. Bolinger, Mooresburg, Tenn.—Wants small band saw and wood planer, new or good second hand.

Trade Literature

Westinghouse Issues New Catalogue.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company is distributing its new 1925-27 Catalogue of Electrical Supplies, which gives a complete representation of apparatus manufactured by the company, or that is obtainable through its district offices or agent jobbers, and gives detailed information on electrical supplies. The publication contains 1200 pages and is profusely illustrated with 4500 engravings, and it lists all new apparatus designed and manufactured in the past two years, as well as all the previous established types. Four indexes are included in the catalogue. A very complete subject index in the front of the book is printed on blue paper so that it can be quickly located, and a style number index for checking invoices is in the back of the book. A classified index of central stations, electric railways, industrial plants, mines, etc., gives a complete list of apparatus applicable to each of these groups of industries, and the thumb index enables the user to locate any section of the catalogue with great convenience. Publication of the book required more than a ton of printers' ink and 10 tons of type for printing, 12,000 yards of cloth and 15 tons of binding to make the covers, and 4500 engravings for the reproduction of photographs and diagrams. To paste the thumb index tabs in the notches, a feature designed to assure convenient reference, required the labor of twenty-nine operators for 45 days, and the paper used to print the complete edition, if spread out flat, would cover an area of 25,000,000 square feet.

Ironton Engine Bulletin.

The Ironton Engine Company, Ironton, Ohio, has issued Bulletin No. 555, which illustrates and describes the Ironton storage battery and combination locomotives for use in up-to-date mining and industrial service. Battery charging equipment is also a subject of the bulletin, which has fine pictures accompanied by full specifications of the different machines.

Oxweld Safety Booklet.

A sixteen-page booklet issued by the Oxweld Acetylene Company of Long Island City, Chicago and San Francisco is entitled "Precautions and Safe Practices." It tells all about what should be done in ox-welding and cutting, the installation and operation of equipment and the storage and handling of oxygen and acetylene cylinders. The pamphlet has been prepared to provide a brief and practical list of what should and what should not be done for safe and economical use.

Honeco Air Controller Catalogue.

The new catalogue No. 2500 of the American Schaeffer & Budenberg Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., illustrates and describes the Honeco air operated controllers for the automatic control of pressure, temperature, condensation, humidity, liquid levels, timing of processes, control of dampers, etc. It is a very comprehensive book on air controllers and is particularly valuable for its mass of important data. There are many fine illustrations and in addition to them there are fourteen reproductions in color of blueprints to show typical installations. These controllers were formerly made by the Hohmann Nelson Co. of Eau Claire, Wis.

"A. E. F." Electric Welding Folder.

"A. E. F. Welding Illustrated" is the caption of a folder published by the American Electric Fusion Corporation, 2610-20 Diversey Ave., Chicago, Ill. It says that electric welding was invented in 1886 and asks: "When are you going to adopt it?" The corporation's aims are stated to promote knowledge of electric welding, reduce costs of manufacture and increase quality. There is considerable valuable reading matter on the inside pages of the folder, but the front page carries a fine picture in colors.

Uehling Recorder Bulletin.

Vacuum recorders, type D, are covered by a new bulletin, No. 140, issued by the Uehling Instrument Co., Paterson, N. J. They operate on the mercury column principle and do not employ any moving parts, springs or diaphragms. Permanent accuracy is claimed for these recorders and their principle is clearly illustrated by a sectional view. A high degree of legibility is a prominent characteristic and each slight variation in vacuum—some of which would escape notice otherwise—is duly recorded.

Ryerson Book About Tool Steel.

A new tool steel book has been issued by Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc., of Chicago. It is not a catalogue but it gives, it is stated, complete information about the heat treatment of tool steel. It was written by G. Van Dyke, manager of the special steel department of the firm, and he has handled a technical subject in a non-technical manner for the use of purchasing agents, superintendents and tool makers. The book is illustrated in a superior way; it is finely printed and, besides the lengthy descriptive matter, there are appropriate tabulated data for quick reference, etc.

Fine Folder of Foundation Company.

A finely illustrated folder has been issued by the Foundation Company, 120 Liberty street, New York, showing the South shops of the Southern Railway in Atlanta, Ga., which were recently completed by these engineers and contractors. The front page has a map showing the position of the shops, roundhouse, etc., with respect to the yard layout, and inside there are several views of the interior and exterior of the shop buildings, some of them showing conditions while construction was in progress.

Haiss Buckets Catalogue.

Haiss clam shell buckets for excavating and rehandling are the subjects of Catalogue 425, published by the George Haiss Manufacturing Co., Inc., 141st street and Rider avenue, New York city. This is a booklet of 20 large pages, fully illustrated, some of the pictures showing the buckets as they appear when in use under various working conditions. Contractors and others interested will find complete information in the publication about these buckets, their capacities and their design.

New Explosives Chart of du Pont & Co.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., have published a bulletin telling about the different brands of du Pont explosives and the uses to which they are respectively adapted, the table being compiled by the technical section of the explosives department of the firm. The bulletin is a second section of the chart published under a similar title about a year ago for the purpose of aiding users of explosives to make selections best suited to their purposes. The chart has been revised so as to leave out explosives no longer made and to include new ones.

Crop Conditions in Georgia.

Atlanta, August 17.—The Georgia Co-operative Crop Reporting Service, United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics, reports that prospects for the 1925 corn crop indicate a production of 45,573,000 bushels, which is over 4,500,000 bushels short of last year and 7,900,000 bushels below the five-year average production. Production for the United States is over 500,000,000 bushels greater than the 1924 crop, the figures being nearly 3,000,000,000 bushels, against about 2,500,000,000 bushels last year.

The largest tobacco crop ever produced in Georgia started through marketing channels July 28, the opening date of warehouse sales. Indicated production will total somewhat under 50,000,000 pounds, according to reports of correspondents. There are 44 warehouses being operated this year, against 19 in 1924. The average price per pound received this year for the first two weeks is somewhat lower than for the corresponding period last year. Figures for 1925 and 1924, respectively, for North and South Carolina are: North Carolina, 297,184,000 and 278,320,000 pounds; South Carolina, 65,988,000 pounds, against 41,360,000 pounds. United States production is estimated at 1,234,096,000 pounds, against 1,242,623,000 pounds in 1924.

Peanuts have experienced a heavy decline during the last month, and this deterioration in condition, together with a 25 per cent reduction in acreage from last year, indicates a yield of 525 pounds per acre, with a total production of 77,700,000 pounds, as compared with 118,800,000 pounds in 1924. Figures for other states for 1925 and 1924, respectively, are as follows: Virginia, 114,750,000 pounds and 74,100,000 pounds; North Carolina, 178,864,000 and 152,945,000; South Carolina, 14,137,000 and 22,400,000; Florida, 59,408,000 and 61,060,000; Tennessee, 13,104,000 and 11,680,000; Alabama, 86,190,000 and 100,000,000; Texas, 44,528,000 and 44,100,000.

United States total, 622,826,000 pounds for 1925 and 616,200,000 for 1924.

Reports from important pecan producing sections of Georgia indicate a good set of nuts and fair to good prospects.

Condition of crops August 1, with probable production, follows:

Crop.	Condition	Probable production	
		1925	Production last year
Corn, bushels	66	45,573,000	50,203,000
Western wheat, bushels....	..	1,281,000	850,000
Rye, bushels	186,000	184,000
Oats, bushels		6,037,000	3,978,000
Sorghum for syrup, gallons....	60	1,787,500	1,775,000
Sweet potatoes, bushels....	69	9,316,000	8,704,000
Tobacco, pounds	83	47,210,000	31,201,000
Peanuts, pounds	70	77,700,000	118,800,000
Peaches, total product, bus....	74	7,704,140	8,342,000
Apples, total product, bus....	50	906,000	1,388,000

World Flaxseed Crop to Be Smaller.

World production of flaxseed will probably be smaller this year than last, reports the Department of Agriculture. Acreage estimates for 14 countries which had been 95 per cent of the estimated total world flax area last year total 16,841,000 acres, compared with 17,530,000 acres in 1924. Production estimates for the United States, India, Canada, Morocco, Tunis and Bulgaria total 54,353,000 bushels, compared with 58,852,000 bushels last year. These countries produced more than 45 per cent of the 1924 crop. The condition of the crop in the United States on August 1 indicated a harvest of 23,500,000 bushels, compared with 30,200,000 in 1924. The average production for the past 10 years has been about 13,500,000 bushels.

The city of Sarasota, Fla., has voted a bond issue of \$225,000 to purchase and improve park property.



Type "C" Portable Bucket Loader. Equipped with 2-H. P., two or three phase 60 cycle motor; 12"x6" malleable iron buckets mounted on Ewart Link-Belt; interchangeable, adjustable gravity screens; screening chute, dust hopper, independent units, easily replaced. Discharge height, 7' 2".



The Link-Belt "Built for Service" Crawler Crane is a universal machine, supplying its own tracks and propelling itself to the place where an opportunity for cheap and rapid handling of material exists. A successful labor saver and money earner, as useful in the yard of an industrial plant, as it is in a railroad yard, at a coal mine, or on a contractor's job. Described in Book 795—Send for it.



Link-Belt Locomotive Cranes are built for economical operation under the most severe conditions. They are applicable to almost any kind of work where heavy and bulky materials are handled. Many of its uses are interestingly described in Book No. 670, which will be sent upon request.



This machine does the work of ten men—an ideal low-first-cost means of storing and reclaiming coal. Hundreds in daily use prove their popularity.

Wolf! Wolf!! This May Be The Year The Coal Miners Strike

THE threat of another coal strike holds no terror for the man who has coal in storage. Storage of coal need not involve complex systems or expensive equipment. Link-Belt Engineers can show you how to store coal economically and profitably even though your conditions are "different", by building a simple system to meet your individual requirements.

Write the nearest Link-Belt office for full information about storing coal against the possibility of another coal miners' strike.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Tuscaloosa—School—City receives bids Sept. 1 for \$100,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds; D. B. Robertson, Pres. Board of Commsrs.

Ark., Clarendon—Road—Monroe County, Road Improvement District Blackton to Phillips County line, receives bids Aug. 24 for \$26,000 bonds; J. V. Palmer, Commr.

Fla., Fort Myers—Building—Lee County Commsrs. receive bids Sept. 9 for \$35,000 county building time warrants; J. F. Garner, County Clk.

Ark., Hot Springs—School—Hot Springs Special School District, Board of Education, receives bids Aug. 29 for \$175,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds; Ury McKenzie, Supt.

Ark., Jonesboro—School—City voted \$50,000 bond issue; address the Mayor.

Fla., Apalachicola—Road—Franklin County voted \$250,000 bond issue; address County Commsrs.

Fla., Bartow—Electric—City voted \$120,000 municipal electric light and power plant.

Fla., Cross City—Road—Dixie County voted \$15,000 bond issue.

Fla., DeLand—Road—Volusia County voted \$20,000 bond issue; address County Commissioners.

Fla., Miami Beach—Street—City will issue \$347,000 bonds; address the Mayor.

Fla., Milton—Improvement—Town, S. G. Allen, Clerk, receives bids Aug. 28 for \$14,000 bonds.

Fla., Monticello—Road—Jefferson County, Board of County Commsrs., will vote Sept. 22 on \$1,320,000 bond issue; address Chamber of Commerce, Monticello.

Fla., Palatka—School—Putman County voted \$300,000 bonds: \$200,000 for school, \$100,000 refunding bonds.*

Fla., Sebastian—Electric—City receives bids Aug. 24 \$50,000 6% coupon bonds; L. O. Baughman, City Clk.

Fla., Sebring—Municipal Improvement—City will receive bids soon for \$695,000 bonds: \$45,000, sanitary sewers; \$20,000, storm sewers; \$230,000, paving; \$300,000, light and water extensions; \$75,000, park and pliers; \$25,000, garbage disposal plant; address City Commsrs.*

Fla., Stuart—Improvements—City contemplates \$500,000 bond issue for whiteways, paving, guttering, sidewalks, sea wall. Address J. E. Taylor, Mayor.

Fla., Tavares—Road, Courthouse, Bridge—Lake County Board of County Commsrs. receives bids Aug. 26 for \$75,000 East Lake County Special Road and Bridge District, Lake County; \$12,000 South Lake County Special Road and Bridge bonds; \$40,000 Courthouse bonds; T. C. Smyth, Clk.

Fla., Verna—Municipal—City, G. T. Smith, Clk., will sell \$80,000 6% bonds.*

Fla., Vero Beach—Road—Board of Bond Trustees, Special Road and Bridge Dist. of Indian River and Osceola Counties, voted \$1,000,000 bond issue.*

Fla., Zephyrhills—Street—City voted \$150,000 bond issue.*

Ga., Dawson—School—City votes Sept. 10 on \$12,000. Address the Mayor.

Ga., Thomson—School—Dearing District School Trustees will vote Sept. 1 on \$10,000 bonds.

Ky., Ashland—Water—City will issue \$100,000 bonds; Wm. M. Nicholson, Mayor.

Ky., Louisville—Building—City will vote Nov. 3 on \$1,000,000 bonds; address A. B. Edmiston, Clk. Board of Aldermen.*

La., Lake Providence—Road—East Carroll Parish voted \$200,000 bond issue.

La., Leesville—Road—Police Jury of Vernon Parish receives bids Sept. 12 for \$100,000 bonds of Sub-Road Dist. No. 2; A. B. Cavanaugh, Clk.

La., New Roads—Road—Police Jury, Pointe Coupee Parish receives bids Sept. 7 for \$75,000 \$1000 denom. Road Dist. No. 2 bonds; H. P. Moulder, Pres. Police Jury.

Miss., Macon—Sewer—City defeated \$50,000 bond issue.

Miss., Pascagoula—Road—Jackson County, Dist. No. 4, will vote Sept. 2 on \$50,000 bond issue.

Miss., Leakesville—Street—Town will vote Aug. 29 on bond election; address the Mayor.

Miss., Monticello—School—Lawrence Coun-

ty, Board of Supvrs., will vote Aug. 28 on \$10,000 bonds.

Miss., Philadelphia—Water—Mayor and Board of Aldermen will issue \$43,000 water bonds.

Miss., Starkville—School—City voted \$100,000 bond issue; address the Mayor.*

Mo., Excelsior Springs—Sewer—City contemplates \$100,000 bond issue. Address the Mayor.

Mo., Jefferson City—Road—State Board of Fund Commsrs. will sell \$7,500,000 4 1/4% bonds Sept. 5.

N. C., Asheville—School—Buncombe County Board of Commsrs. will call election Oct. 6 for \$55,000 bonds in Flat Creek Township.

N. C., Gastonia—Municipal—City Council receives bids Aug. 24 for \$225,000 \$1000 denom. bonds; W. L. Walters, City Treas.

N. C., Goldsboro—Street, Sidewalk—City Board of Aldermen receives bids Sept. 7 for \$30,000 bonds; J. G. Spence, City Clk.

N. C., Greensboro—City Hall, Sewer, Water—Town of Hamilton Lakes will issue \$200,000 bonds; A. M. Scales, Mayor.

N. C., High Point—School—City receives bids Aug. 31 for \$750,000 \$1000 denom. bonds; address the Mayor.

N. C., Kernersville—Municipal—Town receives bids Aug. 18 for \$158,000 bonds; D. W. Harmon, Town Sec.

N. C., Lexington—School—Davidson County receives bids Sept. 7 for \$12,500 Midway Consolidated School District bonds; W. J. Parker, Clk.

N. C., Marshall—Water and Street—Board of Aldermen receives bids Sept. 3 for \$35,000 \$1000 denom. water and street bonds; Craig L. Rudisill, Clk.

N. C., Raleigh—Water—City plans issuing of \$250,000 water supply bonds; W. L. Dowell, City Clk.

N. C., Rocky Mount—School—City contemplates \$350,000 bond election. Address Mayor J. L. Gravely.

N. C., Salisbury—Street—City will issue \$200,000 bonds; address the Mayor

Okl., Oklahoma City—City—City defeated \$1,750,000 sewer and \$60,000 market bonds.*

Okl., Davis—Park—Town voted \$25,000 bond issue to purchase Turner Falls; address the Mayor.

S. C., Aiken—Sewer and Paving—City contemplates \$250,000 bond election. Address the Mayor.

S. C., Charleston—Paving—City receives bids Sept. 1 \$210,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds; W. S. Smith, City Treas., City Hall.

S. C., Jonesville—Water and Sewer—City, E. S. McWirtor, Clk., receives bids Sept. 3 for \$50,000 water and \$27,000 sewer bonds.

S. C., Manning—Drainage—Clarendon and Florence Counties, Burnt Branch Drainage Dist., receives bids Aug. 25 for \$20,000 to \$25,000 6% bonds; address Charlton DuRant, Atty., Manning, S. C.

Tenn., Cleveland—Jail—Bradley County defeated \$35,000 bond issue.

Tenn., Franklin—School—Town voted \$100,000 bond issue.*

Tenn., Jonesboro—School—City voted \$50,000 bond issue. Address the Mayor.*

Tenn., Etowah—Water, Light—City voted \$200,000 bonds; address City Clk.*

Tenn., Knoxville—School—City contemplates selling \$250,000 school bonds Sept. 1; Louis Brownlow, City Mgr.

Tenn., Linden—Road—Perry County voted \$25,000 bond issue. Address County Commsrs.

Tenn., McMinnville—Municipal Improvements—Town voted \$195,000 bonds; \$75,000 streets; \$65,000 water works; \$65,000 high school; will receive bids soon; F. H. Badger, Mayor.*

Tex., Abilene—Improvement—City voted \$710,000 bond issue: \$250,000 water and \$50,000 sewer extension; \$160,000, new school; \$125,000, city hall; \$75,000, city auditorium and \$50,000 for 2 fire stations.

Tex., Asherton—Road—Dimmitt County, Road Precinct No. 1 voted \$65,000 bond issue.

Tex., Frisco—Sewer—City will vote soon on \$32,500 bond election; F. P. Schrader, Mayor.

Tex., Jacksonville—Sewer—City contemplates bond election for sewage plant; address the Mayor.

Tex., Kenedy—City Hall—City will hold

\$60,000 bond election soon; address the Mayor.

Tex., La Grange—Road—Fayette County, Smith Texas Precinct, plans calling \$25,000 bond election in 30 days; address County Commsrs.*

Tex., Mexia—Water, Street and Park—City voted \$200,000 bonds: \$125,000 water works, \$70,000 street paving and \$25,000 park improvements.

Tex., San Antonio—Sewer—City will soon vote on \$75,000 bond election; Jno. W. Tobin, Mayor.

Tex., Schulenburg—Sewer—City voted \$45,000 bonds; receives bids after Sept. 5 for \$35,000 5 1/2% bonds; R. Nordnaouson, Mayor.

Tex., Texarkana—Street—City voted \$600,000 bond issue; address the Mayor.

Tex., Waco—Paving—City will vote Sept. 22 on \$250,000 bond election; address City Commsrs.

Va., Potomac—Municipal Improvement—Town will receive bids Aug. 25 for \$24,000 fire engine, auditorium, jail building and sewer refunding bonds; John W. Varney, Treasurer, 210 E. La Verne Ave.*

W. Va., Bluefield—School—Board of Education Beaver Pond District, Mercer County, receives bids Sept. 5 for \$600,000 bonds; Edwin C. Wade, Sec.

W. Va., Charleston—Bridge—City voted \$145,000 Spring St. bridge bond issue; address Mayor Wertz.

W. Va., Wayne—Road—Wayne County Commsrs., Butler Dist., voted \$200,000 bond issue.

Va., Warrenton—Road—Fauquier County Board Supvrs. will vote Sept. 8 on \$120,000 bond issue; Judge George Lathara Fletcher.

W. Va., Morgantown—Street—City, G. H. Bayles, City Mgr., voted \$400,000 bond issue.*

Bond Issues Sold

Ala., Cloverdale—Refunding—Town sold \$35,000 refunding bonds to J. B. Tigrett, Jackson, Tenn.

Ala., Montgomery—Street—J. B. Tigrett, Jackson, Tenn., purchased \$275,000, Capitol Heights bond issue.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Ocean Shore Improvement—Flagler and Volusia Counties sold \$750,000 6% bonds at a premium of \$5133 to syndicate composed of Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., Toledo; Caldwell & Co., Nashville, and Marx & Co., Birmingham.

Fla., Deland—School—Volusia County, Sch. Bd., sold to Kalman, Gates, White & Co. \$83,000 5 1/2% Special Tax School District No. 41 bonds at \$86,394.70 and \$200,000 5 1/2% Special Tax District No. 8 bonds at \$206,285.50.*

Fla., Gainesville—Road and Bridge—Alachua County Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 1 sold \$1,290,000 5 1/4% bonds to the Florida National Bank of Jacksonville and the Trust Co. of Georgia, Atlanta.

Fla., Miami—Improvement—City sold street, sidewalk, storm and sanitary sewer bonds to syndicate composed of First National Bank of New York, Chicago, Trust Co., Halgarten & Co., 105 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.; Marx & Co., Birmingham, Ala., and Atlantic National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla., at \$1,768,973.80.

Fla., Orlando—Auditorium—City sold \$175,000 5% bonds to Florida National Bank, Jacksonville, at \$180,689.57.*

Fla., Sarasota Heights—Bridge—Town, J. W. Tatum, Clk., sold \$25,000 6% \$500 den. bonds to J. C. Mayer, 3976 Beechwood Ave., Cincinnati, O.*

Fla., Vero Beach—Farmers' Bank, Vero, purchased \$50,000 Indian River County time warrants at par with accrued interest.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Paving—Season good & Mayer, 204 Ingalls Bldg., Cincinnati, and Associates, and W. A. Dutcht, West Palm Beach, purchased bonds; approximately \$1,000,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Street Paving—City sold \$90,000 4 1/2% bonds at \$90,504 to Hibernia Securities Co., 57 N. Forsyth St., Atlanta.*

Ga., Dalton—Sewer—City sold \$30,000 sewer extension bonds to Robinson-Humphries Co., Citizens & Southern Bank Bldg., Atlanta, at \$32,455.50.

Ga., Mt. Vernon—School—Montgomery County, Uvalda School Dist., sold \$14,000 bonds to J. H. Hillsman & Co., Inc., Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg., Atlanta.

La., Amite—School—Tangipahoa Parish School Board sold \$12,000 Spring Creek bonds

(Continued on page 126)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

WE extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring information or reports on companies with which we are identified.

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We are interested in the purchase of first mortgage bond issues covering business property, hotels, apartment houses, etc., in amounts of \$50,000 and upwards. Entire issues city, county and district bonds purchased.

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PHILADELPHIA
223-5-7 Chestnut St.
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20 Broad St.

FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 124)

to the Kentwood Bank at par and accrued interest.

Md., Annapolis—Road—General Construction—State Treasurer, John M. Dennis, sold \$250,000 4½% Baltimore-Southern Maryland and Trunk Line Road bonds at 103.1321 and \$515,000 4½% General Construction bonds at 103.1321 to Alex. Brown & Sons, Baltimore.*

Miss., Greenwood—School—City sold \$25,000 5½% bonds to Union & Planters Bank, 77 Madison St., Memphis.

N. C., Bridgeton—Street—City sold \$15,000 6% bonds to Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo, at par.

N. C., Fayetteville—Street—City sold \$28,000 4% bonds to Dr. R. L. Pittman, Fayetteville, at par and accrued interest.*

N. C., Hickory—Improvement—City, R. L. Hefner, City Mgr., sold \$130,000 5% bonds to John Nuveen & Co., 38 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., at \$138,820.*

S. C., Greenville—Water—City sold \$500,000 5% bonds to First National Bank of Greenville at premium of \$25,350.

Tenn., Covington—School—Town sold \$25,000 5½% bonds to Central State National Bank of Memphis at premium of \$20.

Tenn., North Chattanooga—Sta., Chattanooga—Sewer and Fire Plug—Town sold \$100,000 5½% bonds at premium of \$3850 to Caldwell & Co., Nashville.

Tex., Hamilton—Sewer—City sold \$60,000 sewer extension bonds to H. C. Burt & Co., Dallas.*

Tex., Mexia—Water, Street, Park—City voted and sold to City National Bank, Mexia, at \$103.65, \$125,000, \$70,000 paving and \$25,000 parks.

Va., Petersburg—Improvement—City sold \$350,000 bonds to Frederick Notting & Co., Richmond, at \$253.220 and \$175,000 bond to the Bankers Trust Co., New York, at \$175,456.75.

Building and Loan Associations

Mo., Springfield—Greene County Building and Loan Association contemplates increasing capital to \$5,000,000; R. A. Ollis, Pres., 1309 N. Jefferson St., Roy E. Brady, Sec.

S. C., Newberry—Perpetual Building and Loan Association, capital \$100,000, incorporated; John M. Kinnard, J. E. Stokes.

Tex., Dallas—The Finley Corp., capital \$75,000, chartered; F. Hughes Finley, J. M. Isabel.

New Financial Corporations

Ark., Fayetteville—Industrial Finance Co., Fayetteville, capital \$75,000, W. H. McIlroy, J. H. McIlroy.

Fla., Miami—Oakleigh Investment Co., capital \$15,000 incorporated; John Robinson, 142 S. E. First St.

Fla., Miami—Penn Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. L. Van Pelt, 516 S. W. First St.

Fla., South Jacksonville—The Florida Southside Bank, capital \$50,000, incorporated; Giles L. Wilson, Ortega St., both of Jacksonville.

Fla., St. Augustine—Oglethorpe Investment Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; P. R. Perry, 52 Charlotte St.

Fla., Tampa—Commercial State Bank, capital \$50,000, incorporated; Hatton B. Rogers, 711 Swann Ave.

Ky., Fort Thomas—Highland Bank, capital \$25,000, incorporated; Marion M. Allen, A. W. Parvin.

Ky., Louisville—Franklin Bond & Mortgage Co., Stark Bldg., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$250,000.

La., Shreveport—Home Owners Mortgage Co., Inc., capital \$150,000, chartered; F. R. Hodges, Stoner Ave.

Mo., Bloomfield—Stoddard Finance Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered; A. L. Harty, A. L. Biffle.

Mo., Carthage—Del Monte Building & Holding Corp., chartered; H. N. Van Fleet, Willys Johnson.

Mo., Kansas City—Kaw Finance Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Chester Dahl, 5001 Grand Ave.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

N. C., Henderson—W. D. McAdoo, Fremont and Lime Sts., Tampa, Fla., is reported organizing bank.

S. C., Greer—Peoples Trust Co., Inc., chartered; J. D. Lanford, John Ratterree.

Tex., Houston—Charles Murphy, Union National Bank, has applied to the Banking Commr., Austin, for charter for Labor Bank, capitalized \$110,000.

Tex., Lovelady—State National Bank of Lovelady, capital \$25,000, incorporated; K. D. Lawrence, A. B. Milliken.

Va., Charlottesville—City Loan Corp., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. H. Lindsay, W. D. Van Arnam.

Va., Danville—Industrial Loan Association, capital \$30,000, incorporated; L. Herman, W. Main St.

Va., Roanoke—Hercules Mortgage Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; C. F. Cocke, 804 Orchard Hill.

Va., Roanoke—Interstate Investment Corp., incorporated; E. W. Speed, First National Bank Bldg.

Va., Rocky Mount—Rocky Mount Finance Corp. increased capital, \$10,000 to \$50,000; H. D. Dillard, H. L. Dudley.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Motorbloc Patents Change Hands.

By a recent purchase the Ford Chain Block Company of Philadelphia, Pa., has acquired all patents, designs and equipment for manufacturing the Motorbloc, an electrically operated chain hoist which has been manufactured for several years by the Motorbloc Corporation, also of Philadelphia. Therefore, it is announced that on and after September 1 all Motorblocs will be made in the plant of the Ford Chain Bloc Co. and sold as its product. A description of the device says it is a compact, readily portable hoist, and as a result of the deal the new owners will be able to market a complete line of chain hoists, both hand and motor operated.

J. E. Moss Buys Bridge Plant.

The Canton Bridge Company, Canton, Ohio, has been purchased personally by J. E. Moss of the J. E. Moss Iron Works, Wheeling, W. Va. The acquired plant covers about ten acres of ground and has been fabricating structural steel to the extent of about 5000 tons a year. Stanley Macomber is vice-president and general manager, and Mr. Moss states "besides handling the general line of structural steel products for building purposes and bridges, we will also manufacture in the plant Massillon bar joists, which are being used extensively throughout the country for fireproof floor construction. The plant of the Massillon Steel Joist Co., at Massillon, Ohio, will be continued and the use of the Canton plant will give them additional manufacturing facilities to take care of the vast demand for their products."

Piston Pump With Constant Volume and Pressure.

Three patents were granted and delivered June 16 to S. W. Lutwiler, Richmond, Va., for pumping machinery, consisting of cams, deep-well pumps, suction and pressure pumps. A description says that the driving medium of these pumps are symmetrical cams without dead centers; a single cam and piston moves the water in constant volume and pressure at all parts of the cycle, as in the case of a centrifugal pump. This, it is further stated, is shown in operation with the water passing through a fire nozzle and the pump works smoothly and noiselessly. It is claimed that the pump has a working speed 100 per cent greater than a piston pump not having its features. Mr. Lutwiler has completed a factory and foundry at Richmond, with all machinery necessary for manufacturing the pumps, and will soon be able to supply the market.

Lumber Property to Be Sold.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a formal notice of the forthcoming sale at public auction of the lands and plant of the Waccamaw Lumber Company at Bolton, N. C., the sale to take place at the court house door in Southport, N. C., at the hour of noon on Friday, September 18. Robert Ruark is commissioner in the case, with office in the Murchison National Bank Building, Wilmington, N. C. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement. This property was to have been sold last autumn, but for certain reasons the sale was not made then.

Asphalt Association Office Opened.

A new district office has been opened by the Asphalt Association in the Whitney Central Building, New Orleans, La., with Bruce Aldrich in charge. This office will cover Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas and western Tennessee, where it will assist state, county and city highway departments in solving paving problems without charge throughout that territory. Other district offices of the association in Southern territory include those at Charlotte, N. C., where L. D. Smoot has charge; Kansas City, Mo., H. C. Smith, and Atlanta, W. A. Crossland. W. C. Ricketts, at Jacksonville, represents the association in Florida.

Cramp Company's Many Turbine Contracts.

Important contracts for the construction of gigantic hydraulic machinery have been announced by the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia, among them being four units for the Great Northern Paper Co., replacing other hydraulic machinery for the Dolby Mills, Maine, 7800 horsepower; one 10,000 horsepower turbine for the Rumford Falls Power Co., Rumford, Maine; four 18,000 horsepower units for the West Virginia Power & Transmission Co., Cheat Haven, Pa. Another very important contract is that for a 45,000-horsepower turbine for the Cherokee Bluffs plant of the Alabama Power Co., which, it is stated, will be of the highest powered turbine in the South. The Pelton Water Wheel Company of San Francisco, a subsidiary organization, has a contract for two 40,000-horsepower turbines to go to Brazil, and the Dominion Engineering Works, Ltd., of Montreal, Canadian licensees of the Cramp company, have orders for seven units to be distributed among four companies.

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R. A. TERRELL President
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BALTIMORE

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Correspondence and interviews invited

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

ROAD BUILDING PLANT FOR SALE

At Courthouse, Wentworth, Rockingham County, N.C.

August 31, 1925, at 12 o'clock noon

ONE CONCRETE ROAD BUILDING PLANT

AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY, Mortgagees
Cooke and Wyllie, Attorneys GREENSBORO, N. C.

— PROPOSALS —

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



Bids close September 15, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the U. S. Veterans Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until 11 A. M. September 15, 1925, and then and there publicly opened, for the construction complete of Kitchen and Mess Building, also Roads and Parking, to be built at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 42, Perry Point, Md. This work will include plain and reinforced concrete, hollow tile, brickwork, marble-work, floor and wall tile, ironwork, steel sash, built-up roofing, roof ventilators, metal lathing, plastering and stucco, carpentry, insect screens, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating and electrical work, electric freight elevator, refrigerating plant and concrete roadwork. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards the records of bidders for expedition and satisfactory performance on contracts of similar character and magnitude will be carefully considered. At the discretion of the Director, drawings and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C. Deposit with application of a check or postal money order for \$20, payable to the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, is required as security for safe return of the drawings and specifications within ten days after date of opening proposals.

WM. H. CONKLIN,
Acting Director.

August 14, 1925.

Bids close September 10, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received here until 11 A. M. September 10, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing materials and constructing a vitrified brick pavement on the roadway of Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close September 8, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received here until 11 A. M. September 8, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing materials and laying tile cover on lead gallery roof at Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close September 15, 1925.

U. S. Engineer Office, Mobile, Ala.— Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M. September 15, 1925, and then publicly opened, for dredging in Mobile Bay Channel, Ala. Further information on application.

Bids close August 20, 1925.

U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla.— Sealed proposals for the construction and delivery of pontoon catamarans for the dredge WELATKA will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 20, 1925, and then opened. Further information on application.

Bids close August 24, 1925.

\$490,000 6% Bonds

Vero Beach, Fla.
Sealed bids will be opened for \$490,000 six per cent Bonds of Special Road and Bridge District No. 4 of Indian River County, Florida, on August 24, 1925.

Write to Miles Warren, Clerk of Board of County Commissioners, Vero Beach, Florida, for full information.

Bids close September 3, 1925.

\$77,000 Water and Sewer Bonds
Jonesville, S. C., will receive sealed bids to 1 o'clock September 3, 1925, for the following Bonds:

Water \$50,000
Sewer 27,000

Town reserves right to reject any or all bids.

E. S. McWHIRTER,
Clerk and Treasurer.

Bids close September 7, 1925.

\$120,000 6% Time Warrants

The Board of Public Instruction of Hamilton County, Florida, will receive bids for interest-bearing Time Warrants, on Jasper Special Tax School District, in the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, and on Jennings Special Tax School District in the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, up to ten o'clock A. M. September 7, 1925. Warrants bear six per cent interest. Interest payable semi-annually.

W. W. BRADSHAW,
Secretary of Board, Jasper, Fla.

PROPOSALS

Manufacturers Record

Bids close August 31, 1925.

\$70,000 5% Sewer Bonds

Winchester, Tenn.

The Mayor and Aldermen of Winchester, Tennessee, will sell at auction at 1 P. M. August 31, 1925, Seventy Thousand (\$70,000) Dollars in denominations of One Thousand (\$1000) Dollars, five per cent (5%) non-taxable in Tennessee municipal sewer bonds, ten, fifteen, twenty and twenty-five year maturities. All proceedings of the issue to date are approved by Beck, Shaffer and Williams of Cincinnati, Ohio. Certified check for twenty hundred (\$2000) Dollars required to be posted by all prospective bidders.

For further particulars address

A. T. STEWART, City Attorney.
C. H. JENKS, Engineer,
Union City, Tenn.

Bids close August 29, 1925.

\$263,000 Town of Ormond, Fla., 6% Bonds

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, the Town Clerk of the Town of Ormond, Florida, at 2 o'clock P. M. AUGUST 29, A. D. 1925, for the following issues of bonds of said town:

\$112,000 "Water Works Distribution System Assessment Bonds of 1925," dated July 1, 1925, due \$12,000 each year, 1927-1931, inclusive, and \$13,000 each year, 1932-1935, inclusive. Interest payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year at six per cent (6%) per annum. Denomination, \$1000 each.

\$151,000 "Ormond Paving and Drainage Assessment Bonds, 1925," dated July 1, 1925, due \$16,000 July 1 each year, 1927-1928, inclusive, and \$17,000 each year, 1929-1935, inclusive. Interest payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 of each year at six per cent (6%) per annum. Denomination, \$1000 each.

All of said issues of bonds will be validated by decree of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida in and for Volusia County.

Bidders must bid on each of the above issues separately.

Both principal and interest on all said issues payable at the Bank of Ormond, Ormond, Florida; the National Bank of Commerce of New York, State of New York, or at the Merchants Bank & Trust Company, Daytona, Florida, at the option of the holder thereof.

Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check from an incorporated bank or trust company in the State of Florida, payable to the order of John W. Robinson, Town Clerk, for one per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for, the check of the successful bidder to be retained by the town as security for the completion of the contract of sale by the purchaser and checks of all unsuccessful bidders to be forthwith returned.

These authorized issues of bonds to be sold subject to the approving opinion of John C. Thompson of New York city, New York, to be furnished by the Town of Ormond, Florida.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

It is requested that no bids be made except on the form provided by the Board of Managers of the Town of Ormond, which form will be supplied by the undersigned upon request.

For further information address the undersigned.

JOHN W. ROBINSON,
Town Clerk, Town of Ormond.

Bids close September 8, 1925.

Road and Bridges

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Hendry County at their office in LaBelle, Florida, until 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of September, 1925, when bids will be opened and read, upon the construction of 79½ miles of Highway under the \$430,000 Bond Issue.

Clearing and grubbing, 95 acres; common excavation, 580,900 cu. yds. mali, 116,872 cu. yds. concrete, 1325 cu. yds.; reinforcing, 60,336 pounds; timber for bridges, 132,668 feet; piling, 1362.

Plans and specifications forwarded upon application to

JOHN H. CALDWELL, County Engineer,
LaBelle, Fla.

Bids close September 10, 1925.

Bridges

De Land, Fla.

SEALED proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County, Florida, at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, De Land, Florida, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 10th day of September, 1925, for the construction of a steel drawbridge, with a concrete pivot pier and creosoted pile trestle, bent approaches and draw-pier fenders and guards over the Indian River North at the west approach of Flagler avenue in Coronado Beach, Florida, total length 1135 feet; two creosoted pile trestle bent bridges, total length 230 feet; 26,000 cubic yards of earth embankment (dipper dredge or hydraulic process), all complete and in accordance with plans and specifications at the office of the Engineer.

Bids will be received on the whole or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Engineer, New Smyrna, Florida, or for the sum of Ten Dollars may be obtained on applying at the same place, which amount will be returned on a bona fide bid.

Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check or bidder's bond for an amount not less than five per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of W. P. Wilkinson, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids in whole or in part.

W. P. WILKINSON,
Chairman of Board of County Commissioners.
SAM'L D. JORDON,
Clerk of Court.
N. A. HOTARD, Engineer.

Bids close August 25, 1925.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

in Eustis, Florida. Full sets of plans and specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$50, half of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition. Specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$2.00, to pay the cost of reproduction.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA.
M. V. SIMPSON, Chairman.
T. C. SMYTH, Clerk of Court.
H. S. JAUDON Engineering Company,
Engineers,
Eustis, Florida.

Bids close September 1, 1925.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway as follows: Charles County, Cont. Ch-34—One section of State highway from State Road near Pomfret to Benville School for a distance of 2.63 miles. (Gravel) will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the first day of September, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form, which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 17th day of August, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close September 22, 1925.

Road Construction

Tavares, Fla.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the County and addressed to the "BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LAKE COUNTY, TAVARES, FLORIDA," will be received at the office of the Clerk of Court in the Court House at Tavares, Florida, until 1 P. M. September 22, 1925, for furnishing all material, equipment and labor for the following work:

Approximately 26 miles of bituminous road paving on a limestone base, together with all incidentals thereto, located in Special Road and Bridge District Number Eight, Lake County, Florida.

Each bid on bituminous road paving or bituminous and sand-clay road paving shall be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond in the sum of not less than twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars. Each bid on sand-clay road paving alone shall be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond in the sum of not less than one thousand (\$1000) dollars. All certified checks and bidder's bonds shall be made payable to T. C. Smyth, Clerk of Court.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk of Court in Tavares, Florida, and at the office of the Engineers in Eustis, Florida. Full sets of plans and specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$25, half of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition. Specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$2.00, to pay the cost of reproduction.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA.
M. V. SIMPSON, Chairman.
T. C. SMYTH, Clerk of Court.
H. S. JAUDON Engineering Company,
Engineers,
Eustis, Florida.

Bids close September 7, 1925.

Road Construction

Sarasota, Fla., August 8, 1925.
 Sealed proposals for the construction of various types of hard-surface roadbed and the furnishing of labor, materials and equipment to improve or construct 134 miles of road, divided into 34 projects in Sarasota County, Florida, will be received by the Board of County Commissioners up to 2 o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of September, 1925, and publicly opened.

Plans and specifications, blank forms for bids, contracts and bonds and all other needed information may be obtained on application to the County Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEO. B. PRIME,

Chairman Board County Commissioners.
 NORMAN G. CORSON,
 Acting County Engineer.

Bids close September 1, 1925.

Road Construction

OFFICE OF THE STATE ROAD
 DEPARTMENT.

Tallahassee, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on the first day of September, 1925, for the construction of the following section of State Road:

Federal Aid Project No. 41, Road No. 4, Dade County, from Miami to the Broward County Line, approximately 11.76 miles in length. Work to consist of clearing, grubbing, grading, drainage structures and paving. Alternate bids will be received on plain concrete, bituminous concrete, sheet asphalt and bituminous macadam. Wearing surfaces all black top. Surfaces to be laid on an 8-inch Florida limrock base.

All work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications of the State Road Department.

A certified check or bidder's bond, made payable to the Chairman of the State Road Department, in the sum of five (5%) per cent of the amount of bids, must accompany each proposal.

Plans may be examined at this office or at the office of the Division Engineer, and may be obtained upon application to this office, accompanied by a \$5.00 deposit, which deposit will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition within ten days after bids have been received by a bona fide bidder.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

F. A. HATHAWAY, Chairman.
 J. L. CRESAP, State Highway Engineer.
 State Road Department.

Bids close September 7, 1925.

Road Construction

Tavares, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, at the Court House in Tavares, until 1 o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of September, 1925, and opened and read immediately thereafter, for the construction of the following county road:

Road I—13.9 miles, Mt. Dora to Wekiva River, Special Road and Bridge District No. 10.

The principal items of the work are approximately as follows:

Clearing and grubbing, 30 acres.

Grading, 38,000 cubic yards.

Removing old asphalt (9 feet on clay), 688 stations.

15-inch drain pipe, 340 lin. feet.

18-inch drain pipe, 400 lin. feet.

24-inch drain pipe, 320 lin. feet.

30-inch drain pipe, 520 lin. feet.

36-inch drain pipe, 320 lin. feet.

Concrete curb, 137,600 lin. feet.

Concrete curb and gutter, 10,200 lin. feet.

Plain concrete, vitrified brick or sheet asphalt, 147,840 square yards.

Proposals will be received only upon standard forms, in accordance with plans, specifications and estimates of quantities therefor. Forms, plans and specifications may be obtained from the County Engineer at the Court House, Tavares, Florida, for the sum of \$5.00. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for five per cent (5%) of the amount bid, payable to the County Clerk, Lake County, Florida.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and the contract may be awarded as a whole or in separate units, to one or more bidders, as considered to the best interest of the County.

M. V. SIMPSON,
 Chairman, Board of Commissioners.
 T. C. SMYTH,
 County Clerk.

G. S. MICKLE, County Engineer.

Bids close September 15, 1925.

Street Improvements.

Monticello, Fla.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the town and addressed to the "Mayor and Council, Monticello, Florida," will be received until 2 P. M. September 15, 1925, at Monticello, Florida, for furnishing all material, labor and equipment and doing the following work:

Approximately 61,000 square yards of street paving, with all necessary drainage, curb and gutter or curb as specified.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond, made payable to the Mayor, for not less than five thousand dollars.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Town Clerk or the offices of the engineers, and specifications can be obtained from the engineers upon payment of two dollars.

Full set of plans will be furnished by the engineers upon payment of ten dollars to cover cost of printing, etc.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

G. B. GLOVER, Mayor.

O. A. SLOAN, Clerk.

H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING CO.,
 Engineers,
 Elberton, Ga.; Eustis, Fla.

Bids close September 14, 1925.

Street Improvements

Gainesville, Fla.

Sealed proposals addressed to the City Council, Gainesville, Fla., and marked "Sealed Proposal," will be received until 8 P. M. September 14, 1925, to be opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing material, equipment and labor and constructing certain work approximately as follows:

114,000 Square Yards Pavement.

Also necessary grading, curbing, gutters, storm sewers and appurtenances.

Bids will be received on sheet asphalt, asphaltic concrete, vitrified brick and similar paving.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the City Manager and the Engineers, and specifications may be obtained from the City Manager upon payment of \$2.00 to cover cost of reproduction.

G. H. CAIRNS, City Manager.

JOS. E. WAUGH, Clerk.

E. V. CAMP AND ASSOCIATES, INC.,
 Consulting, Supervising and Testing
 Engineers,

Atlanta, Ga.; Bartow, Fla.;
 Jacksonville, Fla.
 Graham Building, Gainesville, Fla.

Bids close September 4, 1925.

Street Improvements

Sebring, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Sebring, Florida, at the Town Hall in Sebring, Florida, until 1 P. M. o'clock on the 4th day of September, 1925, and then opened and read in public, for furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and other things necessary for the construction of street paving and necessary appurtenances thereto.

The work will consist of the following approximate quantities:

5.24 Acres Clearing and Grubbing.

93,727 Cu. Yds. Excavation.

85,854 Lin. Ft. Concrete Curb and Gutter.

4150 Lin. Ft. 6-in. x 18 in. Straight Curb.

105,469 Sq. Yds. 6-in. Base, Ocala Lime-stone, Crystal River or Bartow Clay.

105,469 Sq. Yds. 2-in. Sheet Asphalt, Bituminous Concrete Topeka Type or Willite Process.

133 Catch Basins, complete with castings.

4 Manholes, complete with castings.

6777 Lin. Ft. 15-inch D.S.V. or Concrete Pipe.

3250 Lin. Ft. 18-inch D.S.V. or Concrete Pipe.

2750 Lin. Ft. 24-inch D.S.V. or Concrete Pipe.

1480 Lin. Ft. 36-inch D.S.V. or Concrete Pipe.

Proposal must be submitted on regular forms accompanying the specifications, and must be accompanied by a certified check or bidding bond for the amount of not less than five per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the Town of Sebring.

Plans and specifications, on file in the office

of the Town Clerk, may be examined there by prospective bidders.

Copies of specifications and proposal blanks may be had from the Engineer by remitting five dollars. Copies of plans may be had upon application to the Engineer for twenty-five dollars per set. Consideration will be given to bidders' experience in this class of work, financial standing and reputation for having done successful work without controversy or litigation, and the Council reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or to accept or reject any part thereof or to waive technicalities, as they may deem best for the interest of the town.

A. E. LAWRENCE, Mayor.
 A. M. WOLFE, Clerk.
 JOS. W. HAWKINS, Engineer,
 Sebring, Florida.

Bids close August 28, 1925.

Paving

Fort Pierce, Fla.

Sealed proposals for the construction of the following paving, combination curb and gutters, sidewalks and curbs, and doing the necessary grading and excavation, etc., will be received by the City Auditor-Clerk for the City of Fort Pierce, Fla., until 12 o'clock noon August 28, 1925, and will at that time be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the City Commission at the City Hall, viz:

270,000 Square Yards Pavement.
 150,000 Linear Feet Combination Curb and Gutter.

20 Miles Concrete Sidewalks.
 Bids will be considered on cement concrete pavement and various types of asphalt wearing surfaces, with cement concrete and native stone bases.

Plans, specifications and proposal forms may be obtained from the office of the City Manager, Fort Pierce, Fla., upon the deposit of ten dollars, which amount will be refunded to bona fide bidders upon receipt of plans and specifications in good condition not later than the date of the letting.

The City Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be marked "Sealed Proposals for Paving" and addressed to CHARLES C. BURRY,

Auditor-Clerk.

By order of the City Commission this the 31st day of July, 1925.

W. AUSTIN SMITH, Manager,
 City of Fort Pierce, Fla.

Bids close September 3, 1925.

Paving and Sewers

Vero Beach, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of the City of Vero Beach, Fla., at the City Hall until 8 P. M. September 3, 1925, at which time they will be publicly opened and read, for the following work:

23,000 cu. yds. of subgrading.

62,842 sq. yds. of waterbound macadam paving with asphalt surface treatment.

45,251 lin. ft. of combined curb and gutter.

1500 lin. ft. of 10-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer.

645 lin. ft. of 12-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer.

395 lin. ft. of 15-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer.

130 lin. ft. of 30-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer.

40 4 concrete storm sewer bulkhead.

600 lin. ft. of 60-inch segment block culvert.

377 lin. ft. 18-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer.

The city reserves the right to award contract to separate bidders on separate sections of the work and to reject any or all bids, and to waive any or all technicalities in awarding the contract.

All bids must be upon the blank forms provided in the Proposal, Specifications and Contract.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5% of the amount of the bid, and the contractor must provide a construction bond 100% of his bid.

Plans, specifications and form of contract and bond may be examined at the office of Carter & Damerow, Engineers for the City of Vero Beach, Florida, or sets may be obtained from them by making a deposit of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) of which will be refunded on their return within fifteen (15) days following the date of opening bids.

B. T. REDSTONE, Mayor.
 H. G. REDSTONE, Clerk.

PROPOSALS

Manufacturers Record

Bids close September 8, 1925.

Sanitary Sewer System.

Punta Gorda, Florida.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Punta Gorda, Florida, at the City Hall for furnishing materials and labor for a Sanitary Sewer System in and for the City of Punta Gorda, Florida, until 8 o'clock P. M. September 8, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The principal items of the work are approximately as follows:

41,475 Feet	8-inch Pipe.
855 Feet	10-inch Pipe.
285 Feet	12-inch Pipe.
104 Manholes.	
26 Flush Tanks.	
21,240 Feet	6-inch Service Pipe.
44 Feet	6-inch Riser Pipe.
1,000 Feet	Pavement.
9 12x6-inch	Wyes.
20 10x6-inch	Wyes.
1,583 8x6-inch	Wyes.
10 6x6-inch	Wyes.

Every bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the city officials, or a bidder's bond satisfactory to the city officials for five (5%) per cent of the amount of the bid, drawn to the order of the City of Punta Gorda, Florida.

All bids will be compared on the basis of the Engineers' estimate of the quantity of work to be done. Copies of specifications may be obtained from Engineers upon receipt of a deposit of \$5.00, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineers or at the office of the City Manager, or a set will be furnished upon payment of \$15.00.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and the contract may be awarded in part to one or more bidders, as considered to the best interest of the city.

CITY OF PUNTA GORDA, FLA.
J. R. JACK, Mayor.
D. F. SMOAK, Commissioner.
A. P. HATCH, Commissioner.
J. R. JACK, City Manager.
J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING
CORPORATION, Engineers,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close September 3, 1925.

Paving and Sewers

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of City Commissioners of the city of MOBILE, ALABAMA, until noon Thursday, September 3, 1925, for Paving and Storm Sewers as follows:

One-course Concrete Paving, approximately 35,460 square yards.

Concrete Curbing, 24,719 lin. ft.

Sheet Asphalt or Warrenite Bitulithic Paving, approximately 23,482 square yards.

Concrete Curbing, approximately 14,170 lin. ft.

Concrete Gutters and Driveways, 2527 square yards.

Asphaltic Concrete Paving, approximately 14,620 square yards.

Concrete Curbing, approximately 11,147 lin. ft.

Concrete Gutters and Driveways, approximately 2357 square yards.

Alabama Rock Asphalt, approximately 29,696 square yards.

Concrete Curbing, approximately 14,470 lin. ft.

Concrete Gutters and Driveways, approximately 3384 square yards.

STORM SEWERS.

6-inch pipe, approximately.....	9800 ft.
10-inch pipe, approximately.....	7725 ft.
12-inch pipe, approximately.....	8027 ft.
15-inch pipe, approximately.....	8615 ft.
18-inch pipe, approximately.....	6495 ft.
21-inch pipe, approximately.....	11225 ft.
24-inch pipe, approximately.....	1510 ft.
Concrete Culvert, 2.5x4 ft.	190 ft.
Concrete Culvert, 4x8 ft.	25 ft.
Concrete Culvert, 6x12 ft.	60 ft.
Manholes	92
Inlets	299
Special Basins	126

Plans, details, specifications and profiles can be seen at the City Engineer's office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. A certified check for One Thousand Dollars will be required with each bid or a bidder's bond of equal amount.

GEO. E. CRAWFORD, Commissioner.
WRIGHT SMITH, City Engineer.

Bids close September 9, 1925.

Sanitary and Storm Sewers

Glennville, Ga.

Sealed bids will be received by the Mayor and Council of the City of Glennville, Ga., at the Council Chamber in Glennville until 3 P. M. September 9, 1925, for furnishing materials and constructing approximately two and a half miles of 8-inch to 12-inch Sanitary Sewers, and about three-fourths of a mile of 12-inch to 24-inch Storm Sewers, with necessary manholes, flush tanks, etc., and one reinforced concrete septic tank.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$1000, made payable to the Mayor, to be returned if proposal is rejected, or if contract is awarded and bond furnished.

An approved Bid Bond issued by a bonding company authorized to do business in Georgia will be accepted in lieu of a check. Plan and Specifications may be examined at the office of the City Clerk, in Glennville, or at the office of the Engineer, Atlanta. Specifications will be furnished without charge, and a set of plans will be furnished by the Engineer on receipt of five dollars, which will not be refunded.

R. C. DUBBERLEY, Mayor.
J. R. HODGES, City Clerk.

ARTHUR PEW, Engineer,
318 Red Rock Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Bids close September 4, 1925.

Additions to Sanitary Sewer

System

Sebring, Fla.

Sealed proposals for furnishing material and constructing additions to the Sanitary Sewer System for the Town of Sebring, Florida, will be received by the Mayor and Council at the City Clerk's office until 2 P. M. September 4, 1925.

The Sewer System will consist of approximately 2400 feet of 8-inch vitrified pipe, with manholes, flush tanks and appurtenances; two sewage pumping stations and a disposal plant consisting of sedimentation tanks, sand filters and appurtenances, together with about 1000 feet of 6-inch C. I. force main.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the Town of Sebring, Florida, to an amount equal to five (5%) per cent of the bid, as a guarantee that the contract will be entered into if awarded. A bond in the full amount of the contract price will be required. Payments will be made on monthly estimates.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the City Clerk at Sebring, Florida, and with the office of Paul H. Norcross, Engineer, 1404 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Bidders may obtain copies from the Engineers by enclosing certified check for twenty-five (\$25) dollars, payable to the Town of Sebring. If blueprints are desired they may be had at the cost of printing. If the plans, specifications and blueprints are returned within thirty days after opening bids, the check for twenty-five dollars will be returned.

A. E. LAWRENCE, Mayor.
A. M. WOLFE, City Clerk.

Office of
PAUL H. NORCROSS, Consulting Engr.,
1404 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Bids close August 31, 1925.

Sewers and Appurtenances

Towson, Md., August 5, 1925.

Sealed proposals addressed to the County Commissioners of Baltimore county and endorsed bids for the laying of Sewers and Appurtenances thereto, in CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND, will be received at their office in the Court House, Towson, Md., until 11 A. M. Eastern standard time, on August 31, next, when they will be publicly opened and read.

PROPOSAL NO. 5-S.

Approximate Quantities:

6,385 lin. ft.	6-in. T. C. Sewer.
26,135 lin. ft.	8-in. T. C. Sewer.
2,675 lin. ft.	10-in. T. C. Sewer.
3,350 lin. ft.	15-in. T. C. Sewer.
910 lin. ft.	18-in. T. C. Sewer.
19,010 lin. ft.	6-in. House Connections.
1,658 lin. ft.	48-in. Reinforced Concrete Sewer.
131 Manholes.	
2,900 cu. yds.	Rock Excavation.
500 lin. ft.	4-in. Tile Underdrain.
1,500 lin. ft.	6-in. Tile Underdrain.
1,176 Y-branches.	
185 cu. yds.	Misc. and Test Pit Earth Excavation.
100 cu. yds.	Earth Excavation and Refill below Subgrade.
200 cu. yds.	Earth Excavation and Gravel Refill below Subgrade.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for three thousand (\$3000) dollars, payable to the County Commissioners, as a guarantee that the successful bidder will sign the contract.

A bond for an amount equal to the amount of the bid of a surety company satisfactory to the Commissioners will be required of the successful bidder.

A copy of the specifications, plans and drawings will be furnished prospective bidders on receipt of a certified check for twenty-five (\$25) dollars, refund of which will only be made upon receipt of a bona-fide bid and return of the specifications and drawings to the office of the Chief Engineer of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District, within ten (10) days after the award of the contract. No specifications or drawings will be issued after Thursday, August 27. Specifications and drawings can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District, Towson, Md., after Friday, August 7, 1925.

Consideration will be given bidder's experience (must state in or attach to the bid), financial standing and reputation for having done successful work without controversy or litigation, and the Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals or bids, or to accept any proposal or bid, or to waive technicalities, as they may deem best for the interest of the County.

By order of the Board.

JOHN R. HAUT, Chief Clerk.

A. E. WALDEN, Chief Engineer.

Bids close August 24, 1925.

Paving, Sewers, Retaining Wall, Water-Works, Waterfront Improvements, Etc.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Commission of the City of New Smyrna, Florida, until 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 24th day of August, 1925, at the office of the City Manager in the City Hall of New Smyrna, Florida, for the furnishing of materials and construction of approximately 15,000 square yards of brick, concrete or bituminous pavements with the necessary curb, gutter, excavations and appurtenances; approximately 41,000 lineal feet of storm drains, 30 inch to 10 inch, with accessories; 42,000 cubic yards of earth embankments; reinforced concrete culverts; 500 lineal feet of concrete sheet pile wall or creosote timber retaining wall; 18,500 lineal feet of 16 inch cast iron or wood water supply line; pumping station and accessories; concrete reservoir; 28,000 lineal feet of water works distribution system, 6 inch to 1½ inch with valves, hydrants and accessories; waterfront improvement consisting of 1900 lineal feet of concrete sheet pile wall and 110,000 cubic yards of earth fill, and miscellaneous small work, all complete and in accordance with plans and specifications at the office of the City Manager and the Engineer, New Smyrna, Florida.

Bids will be received on the whole or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the City Manager or at the office of the Engineer in New Smyrna, Fla. Copies of the specifications may be obtained from the above places upon receipt of deposit of Five (\$5.00) Dollars, which will be returned on bona fide bids. Copies of the plans may be obtained on payment of Twenty-Five (\$25.00) Dollars.

Each bidder must accompany bid with certified check or bidder's bond for an amount not less than Five (5%) per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the City of New Smyrna, Florida.

A bond in the sum of Twenty-Five (25%) per cent of the amount of the contract, with satisfactory surety, executed through New Smyrna, Florida, agency will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids in whole or in part, or to accept such bids as are to the best interests of the City.

CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF NEW SMYRNA, FLORIDA.

W. C. CHOWNING, Mayor-Commissioner,

P. L. GADDIS, Commissioner,
W. E. SWOOP, Commissioner,
GEORGE J. OTT, City Manager,
R. L. MUDGETT.

City Auditor and Clerk

(City Seal) N. A. HOTARD, City Engineer.

Bids close August 27, 1925.

Sewer System

Winchester, Tenn.

The Mayor and Aldermen of Winchester, Tennessee, will receive bids for the construction of a system of sanitary sewers in Winchester, until August 27th, at 2 P. M. For Instructions to Bidders, Synopsis of Specifications, and Form of Proposal, address:

R. J. Shasteen, Mayor, Winchester, Tennessee.
C. H. Jenks, Engr., Union City, Tennessee.

Bids close August 25, 1925.

Sanitary and Storm Water Sewer System

Bradenton, Fla.

Sealed proposals, addressed to City of Bradenton, care R. K. Van Camp, Commissioner Public Works, Bradenton, Florida, and marked "Sealed Proposal," will be received until 12 o'clock noon August 25, 1925, for furnishing material, equipment and labor and constructing approximately 270,000 lin. ft. 6-inch to 15-inch Sanitary Sewer, with Manholes, Septic Tanks and Flush Tanks; also 58,000 lin. ft. 12-inch to 36-inch Storm Water Sewer, with Manholes, Inlets and Catch Basins. Bids will be received on the whole or on part.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at office of Commissioner of Public Works and at office of Clerk, and may be obtained from Clerk on payment of \$10.00.

Right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

CITY OF BRADENTON.

R. K. VAN CAMP,
Commissioner Public Works.
L. L. HINE, City Clerk.

Bids close September 3, 1925.

Water-Works and Sewer System Improvements

St. Cloud, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Commission of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, until 7:30 P. M. on the third day of September, A. D. 1925, for furnishing of materials and labor for constructing water and sewer system improvements by the City of St. Cloud, Florida, for which water works improvements approximately \$185,000, and for which sewer improvements approximately \$240,000, respectively, have been provided. Proposals may cover all, or any one, or more, several jobs in connection with said sewer system improvements and water works, which are to be let by the said City Commission in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file at the City Hall of the City of St. Cloud. Proposals will be considered for the whole improvement, or for any one or more parts of jobs embraced therein, separately, or in combination. Said construction to be in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the City Hall aforesaid, where bids will be received and publicly opened and read. Each proposal to be accompanied by a certified check, issued upon a State or National Bank, and payable to the City of St. Cloud, in the sum of five (5%) per cent. of the total amount of the bid. The check of the successful bidder will be returned to the successful bidder after the execution and delivery of contract and bond to be given by said successful bidder. The checks of all unsuccessful bidders will be returned upon demand after execution of contract with the successful bidder.

Each proposal shall be presented in a sealed envelope endorsed on the outside with the title of the work and the name of the bidder. Complete plans and pamphlet documents are procurable from the Main Engineering Company by depositing Thirty (\$30) Dollars. Complete plans are procurable from said Company by depositing Fifteen (\$15) Dollars. Complete pamphlet documents are procurable from said Company by depositing Fifteen (\$15) Dollars. One half of the deposit made in order to procure plans or pamphlets, or both, shall be refunded to a bona fide bidder upon the prompt return of the instruments in good condition.

The successful bidder will be required to enter into contract and bond with the said City for the performance of said work satisfactory to the said City Commission. Said bond to be given in an amount equal to the total amount of the bid made and accepted.

Bids must be made on blank forms, which will be furnished by the City. Each

PROPOSALS

proposal shall specify the gross sum, written in ink, in both words and figures, written words taking precedence over figures, for each item designated in the proposal. All information for which blank forms are to be provided should be furnished, such information to be augmented, where practicable, by full descriptions of proposed work and materials, by appropriate cuts, detail plans, specifications, etc. Unauthorized alterations, interlineations, conditions, limitations, provisions or commissions on any proposal may render it informal and be cause for its rejection.

Proposals are to be made in good faith, and modification or explanation of any proposal, or permission to withdraw the same, will not be allowed except by written request submitted prior to the advertised time of closing bids. Proposals unnecessarily incomplete or unbalanced may be rejected without consideration.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals or bids, to waive any informality in the bids received, to accept any bid deemed most favorable to the City, and to modify the quantity and the quality of any class or portion of the contemplated work as hereinafter provided.

BY ORDER of the City Commission of the City of St. Cloud, this the 5th day of August, A. D. 1925.

G. C. OUTLAW,
Mayor Commissioner.

City Manager.
C. A. MISSIMER. (City Seal)
MAIN ENGINEERING COMPANY, Daytona, Fla.—Waterworks Improvement.
RAMSEY-HERNDON COMPANY, Orlando, Fla.—Sewer System Improvements.

Bids close August 27, 1925.

Sewerage Disposal Plant

Vero Beach, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council, City of Vero Beach, Florida, at the City Hall until 8 o'clock P. M. August 27th, 1925, for the following work:

A separate sludge digestion sewerage disposal plant of reinforced concrete construction, complete with pumps, piping, tile sewer connections, manholes and sledge beds.

All bids must be upon the blank forms provided in the Proposal, Specifications and Contract.

The City of Vero Beach reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the bid.

Plans, specifications and forms of contract and bond may be examined at the office of the City Engineers, Carter & Damerow, Seminole Bldg., Vero Beach, Florida, or sets may be obtained from them by making a deposit of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00). Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) of which will be refunded on their return within fifteen (15) days following the date of opening of bids.

H. G. REDSTONE,
City Clerk.

Bids close August 24, 1925.

School Building

Arcadia, Fla.

Bids will be received from contractors and builders by the Board of Public Instruction of DeSoto County, Florida, at their office in the Courthouse in Arcadia, Florida, until 11 o'clock A. M. Monday, August 24, 1925, for the erection of a grammar school on West Whidden street in Arcadia, Florida, for Special Tax School District No. 1, DeSoto County, Florida, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by F. J. Kennard & Son, Architects, Krause Building, Tampa, Florida.

Plans and specifications may be secured from the office of said Architect, F. J. Kennard & Son, Krause Building, Tampa, Fla., or from C. H. Smith, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Courthouse, Arcadia, Fla., upon a deposit of \$15.00. This deposit will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition on or before the date of opening bids.

A certified check for 2% of the bid must accompany all bids. The successful bidder will be required to enter into a contract and furnish a surety bond through an agency that pays a license in DeSoto County, and is satisfactory to the Board, in the sum of \$30,000 for the faithful performance of said contract.

The Board of Public Instruction reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

C. H. SMITH,
Superintendent and Secretary.

Bids close October 6, 1925.

Courthouse

LaBelle, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Hendry County at their office in LaBelle, Fla., until 12 o'clock noon on the 6th day of October, 1925, when bids will be opened and read, for the construction of the Hendry County \$100,000 Courthouse.

Plans and Specifications will be forwarded upon the application and deposit of \$25 with W. T. Hull, Clerk, LaBelle, Florida.

Bids close September 13, 1925.

Courthouse and City Hall

Miami, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received on or before 12 o'clock noon, Eastern time, September 13, 1925, at the office of the County Commissioners of Dade County, Miami, Fla., for the following work and under the following rules and conditions:

The building is to be built on the present property of the county located in the City of Miami, Florida, bounded by West Flagler street on the south, Northwest Miami Court on the east, Northwest First street on the north and Northwest First avenue on the west.

The building to be a modern steel frame tower-like structure, with three-story base and basement approximately 168 feet by 168 feet, surrounded by a terrace on all four sides to the lot line; a sub-base approximately 138 feet by 138 feet, four stories high; this latter surmounted by a tower approximately 78 feet by 78 feet, eighteen stories high, which in turn will be surmounted by a stepped pyramid approximately 50 feet high.

Bids will be received upon the following sub-contracts, more specifically shown and specified in the plans and specifications herein mentioned:

1. Footings and Foundations of Reinforced Concrete and Steel.
2. Waterproofing and Damp-proofing.
3. Steel Frame, complete.
4. Tile and Concrete Floor Slabs and Concrete and Tile Fireproofing.
5. Terra Cotta or Stone Exterior and Backing.
6. Steel Window Frames and Glazing.
7. Sheet Metal Work and Roofing.

Plans and specifications for the above, together with bid blanks, can be secured from A. Ten Eyck Brown, Architect, and August Geiger, Associate Architect, Nos. 8-9 Hippodrome Building, Miami, Florida, or 717-20 Forsyth Building, Atlanta, Georgia, upon the deposit of a certified check for \$10.00 for any of the above work separately, or \$50.00 for all of the work called for. This check will be retained until the return of the plans and specifications in complete shape to the architects' office.

All bids to be considered must be received on or before 12 o'clock noon, Eastern time, September 15, and must be submitted on blanks to be furnished by the architects covering each and every contract and other formal items as called for by the specifications.

Each bid to be considered must also be accompanied by a check for 2% of the total amount, payable to J. D. Redd, Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Dade County, Florida, as agreed upon liquidated damages, in case the low bidder fails to sign a contract or make a proper bond.

The form of contract to be used will be that of the American Institute of Architects, 3rd Edition, 1918, as approved by the National Association of Builders, as modified by the Board's Attorneys. The form of bond will be drawn by the Board's Attorneys.

All bids should be addressed to J. D. Redd, Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Dade County, Miami, Florida, with the contents of each bid plainly marked on its cover.

The Board of County Commissioners of Dade County, Florida, will have the right to reject any or all bids.

(Signed) J. D. REDD,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners,
Dade County, Florida.

Attest:

W. E. NORTON, Deputy Clerk.

PROPOSALS

Manufacturers Record

Bids close August 31, 1925.

Sunday-School Building

Birmingham, Ala.

Sealed proposals, addressed to Mr. Hugh F. Latimer, Secretary Building Committee, South Side Baptist Church, 19th street and Cottonwood avenue, Birmingham, Ala., endorsed "Proposal for the Sunday School Building of the South Side Baptist Church," will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. August 31, 1925, at the office of the South Side Baptist Church, 19th street and Cottonwood avenue, Birmingham, Ala., for all of the labor and materials required for the erection complete (General Excavation, Heating, Electric Wiring and Plumbing excepted) of the "Sunday School Building for the South Side Baptist Church," in accordance with certain drawings and specifications prepared by HART, NEVINS, FREELAND & ROBERTS, Architects and Engineers, of Nashville, Tenn., copies of which may be obtained of the above named architects or from Mr. Latimer at the church.

Proposals shall be made for the work as a whole, and for wiring, heating and plumbing separately (excepting general excavation), and no oral, telegraphic or telephonic proposals or modifications will be considered.

Each proposal, for general contract, shall be accompanied by a certified check, payable to Mr. W. A. Watts, Chairman of Building Committee, in the amount of \$6000, or bid bond in the amount of 10 (10%) per cent of bid, in reputable approved bonding company authorized to do business in the State of Alabama. All checks will be returned to each unsuccessful bidder after a satisfactory contract has been executed between South Side Baptist Church and the successful bidder.

In the event that the bidder to whom the contract may be awarded fails to abide by his proposal and to execute a satisfactory contract (Standard Agreements and General Conditions of the American Institute of Architects) and bond in the full amount of the contract figure within ten (10) days after being notified of the award, he shall forfeit the proceeds of certified check and be eliminated, of bid bond will be held subject to the usual conditions and requirements.

The owner reserves the right to waive informalities at his discretion and to accept any or reject any or all proposals.

Should there be found discrepancies or omissions from drawings or documents, or should there be any doubt to their meaning, notify the architect at once, who will send written instructions to all bidders.

Contractors may submit separate proposals for foundation, steel, concrete, walls and roof. A deposit of \$25 will be required for each set of plans and specifications. Deposit to be returned when plans and specifications are returned.

Bids close September 22, 1925.

Flood Control Works

Edinburg, Tex.

1. Sealed proposals addressed to the Commissioners' Court of Hidalgo County, Texas, for the construction of Flood Control Works in Hidalgo County, Texas, will be received at the office of the County Judge at Edinburg, Texas, until 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, September 22, 1925, and then publicly opened and read.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE DONE.

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES.

10,000 Acres Clearing.

1,000 Acres Grubbing.

5,000,000 Cu. Yds. Earth Embankment.

192,000 Cu. Yds. Earth Excavation.

300,000 Cu. Yds. Remodeling Canals.

28,000 Cu. Yds. Structural Excavation.

4,000 Cu. Yds. Concrete.

350,000 Lbs. Reinforcing Steel.

300,000 Lin. Ft. Seasoning Ditch.

1,800 Lin. Ft. 92-inch Metal Pipe.

400 Lin. Ft. Vit. Clay Pipe, 18-inch Diameter.

1,000 Lin. Ft. Vit. Clay Pipe, 24-inch Diameter.

2. Detailed Plans and Specifications of the work may be seen for examination, and information may be obtained at the office of P. S. Devine, Engineer, Pharr, Texas.

3. A Certified or Cashier's check for three per cent of the total amount bid, made payable without recourse to the order of "County Judge" of Hidalgo County, must accompany each proposal as a guarantee that the bidder, if successful, will enter into con-

tract and make bond in accordance with requirements of the specifications. The right is reserved by the Commissioners' Court to reject any and all proposals or to waive all technicalities.

4. Proposals shall be submitted in sealed envelopes and marked "Bids for the Construction of Flood Control Works in Hidalgo County, Texas."

5. All bids received will be retained by the county and will not be returned to the bidders.

L. E. TINKLER, County Auditor.

Bids close August 30, 1925.

Dredging and Filling

Proposals for furnishing 12 to 15 inch hydraulics for dredging half million cubic yards of material for filling at Fort Pierce, Florida, will be received by Louis A. Peacock, Chief Engineer Fort Pierce Finance & Construction Co., P. O. Box 838, Fort Pierce, Florida, until August 30, 1925. Further information on application.

Bids close September 8, 1925.

Garbage Incinerator

Lakeland, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Lakeland, Florida, until 8 P. M. September 8, 1925, for constructing garbage incinerator of guaranteed capacity of 20 tons in 10 hours.

Blank forms of proposal and specifications will be furnished prospective bidders. Plans for the same will be furnished by the bidder for his particular type of furnace.

Certified check for \$5000 is required with each bid and bond for the contract price will be required of the successful bidder, such bond to be a bond with reputable and responsible surety company as surety, written through their resident agent, and who has been their resident agent in the city of Lakeland for six months.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ANTON SCHNEIDER,
City Manager.

J. L. DAVIS,
City Clerk and Auditor.

CHARLES CARROLL BROWN,
City Engineer.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

NORTHWEST GEORGIA — 6500 acres; newest development section; large water power; near railroad (main line); half original forest; estimate 12,500,000 feet merchantable lumber; one-third hardwood; over 10,000 cords acid wood; water power on property; iron, slate and marble deposits; good soil; twelve small tenant houses. Only \$10 per acre for prompt sale. Easy terms. E. B. WHIDDEN, Decatur, Ga.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA. The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

GRAVEL DEPOSIT VALUABLE ROAD GRAVEL deposit on railroad. Thoroughly tested. Will lease for long term to right parties. Box 235, Columbus, Miss.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND TIMBERLANDS, FOREST PRODUCTS, etc. Write us stating your requirements. NORTHERN REALTIES CO., INC., New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.

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FOR SALE — Timber lands, cut-over lands, especially suitable for colonizing, ranching or subdivision, located Alabama and Florida. H. H. WEFEL, JR., Mobile, Alabama.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

9000 ACRES Farm and Timber land for sale. Located in Georgia along Suwannee River, just north of Florida line. Price \$10; one-half cash, balance one and two years, 6% on deferred payments.

GEORGIA-FLORIDA REALTY CO.,
416 Bunn Building, Waycross, Ga.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE — 152½ acres. This riverfrontage acreage is just above the bridge on state road No. 1 and north of the point where the Withlacoochee River empties into the Suwannee River. The shore line is high, the timber is hardwood and because of its location this property will bring \$100 per acre in sixty days. Location, northwest quarter, lot No. 3 of section 7, township 1, south range 12, East Hamilton County. Price \$45 per acre. Terms one-third down, balance one, two and three years, 6% interest, \$500 binder.

HOYT E. MORRIS & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, Vero Beach, Fla.

FOR SALE — 523 acres, with high bluff 30 to 60 feet high, frontage one and one-half miles on Suwannee River, covered with hardwood timber. Part of the back land has been farmed for several years. Has one mile frontage on hard road from Live Oak to Perry, Fla.; also has railroad siding on property. High and dry; not one acre low land on tract. Location, parts of sections 17, 18, 19, 20, range eleven, township 3, section 25, township 3, range 10, Hamilton County. Price \$45 per acre; one-third down, balance one, two and three years; 6% interest, \$1000 binder. Brokers corporate.

HOYT E. MORRIS & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, Vero Beach, Fla.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**FARM AND TIMBER LAND**

FOR SALE—10,800 acres Hamilton County, one and one-half miles east of Jasper, the county seat. Will sell in fee simple, which includes nine million feet of timber, and we have had several offers for a turpentine lease. Price is \$16 per acre, one-third down, balance one to four years, 6% interest, \$15,000 binder, sixty days to close.

HOYT E. MORRIS, Owner,
Vero Beach, Fla.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS**ALABAMA**

FOR SALE—High-grade cut-over pine lands, in cultivation and raw, especially suited for peach orchard. Have fifty thousand peach trees bearing now; Monroe County, Alabama. Correspondence solicited.

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Mobile, Ala., Mobile Co.
BLACKSHER STORE CO.,
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Nothing but Real Estate.

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Attractive offerings in Acreage Tracts and Lots in Sarasota and Suburbs.
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The county that stands 7th in production of fruit and vegetables in the U. S. A solid foundation back of your investments—Farm Lands—Business Properties—Lots or Acreage for Subdivisions.

Full information on request—we can buy for you and we can resell for profit.

References: Bradenton Bank & Trust Co.
MANATEE LAND SALES CO.
Bradenton, Fla.

GEORGIA

SOUTHEAST GEORGIA acreage, large and small tracts, farm and truck lands, all tributary to thriving city of Brunswick. Climate similar to Florida, just across the border line. Wonderful profits made shipping vegetables this season. Address CHARLTON WRIGHT, Sterling, Ga.

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800,000 ACRES of Mexico land, about 400,000 acres level land, the balance low hills and mountains. Located about 65 miles south of Texas border; price 50 cents per acre. Many other large tracts in Mexico; also 500 Texas farms and ranches for sale or trade. P. L. Crews, Real Estate and Loans, 726 Brady Bldg., San Antonio.

MISSISSIPPI**MISSISSIPPI GULF COAST.**

The Mississippi Gulf Coast is one of the beauty spots of the earth. An ideal climate all the year round; truck farming is carried on throughout the winter months. In addition to that we have a splendid fruit country; we grow oranges, grapefruit, pecans, peaches, pears, figs, etc. It is also one of the healthiest places in the world and is building up rapidly. Write for illustrated booklet.

B. C. COX, Realtor,
Gulfport, Miss.

SOUTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE—3000 acres farm lands and hunting preserve combined. Well located, fertile, drained lands adapted to general farming: Truck, cotton, grain, livestock, dairy, poultry. Well supplied with labor. Nice growth timber. Is good investment in addition to hunting privilege. Mild climate makes ideal winter home. Available flowing artesian water, electric lights. Very reasonable in price. Address H. E. Montgomery, Kingtree, S. C.

SUNNYSIDE FARMS FOR SALE.

This is the estate of the late William R. Walker and contains 3200 acres in Cherokee County, S. C., lying between Broad and Pacolet Rivers. An ideal cattle farm, well watered, well wooded (including 1000 acres of forest). Soil is fertile and grows cotton, corn, oats, wheat. Fruit and crops of all kinds grow to perfection. Mild and salubrious climate throughout the year. Beautiful colonial home with tenant houses and modern farm buildings. Improved highways give easy access to county seat. Convenient to churches and schools. Fine for hunting preserve; quail and small game abundant. For terms and conditions, address W. W. JOHNSON, Special Master, Union, S. C.

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A BEAUTIFUL VA. HOME and small farm for sale. Right at the thriving town of Emporia, with 3500 inhabitants, on the Atlantic Coast Line R. R., twelve hours to N. Y., and on the Southern Ry., 75 miles to Norfolk. The residence is beautiful, with all city conveniences. Land very fertile. Just the place for a dairy or poultry farm, or a quiet retreat for one who wants to take life easy in a wonderful climate.

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PECANS grown in the warm, dry atmosphere of the river valleys of Middle West Texas have plump, rich, sweet kernels; the flavor very fine; thin shells, too. Reserve winter needs now: 40 cents per lb., delivered, 10 lb. lots up; 25 recipes for Pecan dishes and Mexican candies. Kingsbury, 714 Gunter Building, San Antonio, Texas.

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WAYNESBORO, GA., with 50,000,000 feet poplar, 30,000,000 feet red and white oak, 100,000,000 feet gum and 100,000,000 feet cypress, invites furniture manufacturers to look into building of factory. For further particulars write or wire W. H. Walters, Secy. Manufacturers Club, Waynesboro, Ga.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS**STOVE PLANT FOR SALE.**

Stove plant located near Chattanooga, Tenn., for sale. Earnings more than 20% per annum on capital investment. For information, write O. L. D., Box 98, Columbia, Tenn.

BOX PLANT, FURNITURE FACTORY, WOODWORKING MACHINERY, ETC., FOR SALE.—Box plant consists of A-1 complete power plant, 150 kw. and 250 kw. generators, direct connection, with blower outfit complete. Furniture factory is first-class in every respect; 150 h. p. steam plant in fine condition; 25 h. p. electric unit; 36,000 square feet floor space, exclusive of dry kiln, which has 100,000 feet capacity.

Full line of woodworking machinery of late type, Fay & Egan and American Woodworking Company.

Iron covered frame buildings, full blower system; brick power house and dry kiln; large two-family dwelling and four-room office; 6 acres of ground lying 600 feet along Southern Railway, with spur track; 500 feet river frontage with dock and conveyor.

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FACTORY SITES

EXCELLENT FREE location, for either cotton-mill or soil-pipe factory, will be donated by citizens of Pell City, Ala. Write Chamber of Commerce, Pell City, Ala.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Growing city, 50,000 population, has special advantages for manufacturers seeking locations. For information write Lexington Board of Commerce.

FOR SALE—Situated in Greenville, S. C., the Textile Center of the South, with twenty-one Cotton Mills and high-class native labor; one hundred and six (106) acres of land, one-half mile from Southern Railway Yards and two miles from Southern Depot on Southern Road. Old roadbed of Southern already graded for side track. A branch affording water at all times. A good grade of granite can be gotten out on the place. An ideal spot for an industry of any kind. If sold for a Cotton Mill site will take a large part of the payment in stock in company. T. A. Honour, Room 206, Emaxee Building, Greenville, S. C.

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RICHMOND, VA., FACTORY SITES, on main line of S. A. L. R. R., 1000 feet frontage. Lots $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 acres. Free water throughout property. High power electric current. On concrete road just one mile from city limits and near trolley, in modern manufacturing district. Lots \$350. By acre, \$500. A. J. Daughtrey, 1205 Mutual Bldg., Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE—200 acres of land and improvements thereon, located near one of the largest cities of Georgia on one of the principal county roads.

City and county tax exemption for new industries for five years.

Hydro-electric power at reasonable rates; \$0,000 additional H. P. now being developed.

Labor conditions good. Three-eighths of a mile railroad frontage. Large creek running through property. Inexhaustible supply of sand and gravel for building purposes.

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THE ADVERTISER would like to hear from manufacturers of machinery who desire representation in Florida by a technical man. Have traveled in the South for fifteen years as salesman and sales engineer. Address No. 6494, care Manufacturers Record.

WANTED—Sales agency for a meritorious article that can be sold by mail order or by agents. Prefer an article that has not been introduced. Will finance myself.

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WANTED—Live and energetic representatives in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama to handle a well-known line of refrigerating equipment. Experience in this line highly desirable. Address No. 6491, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

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WOODS SUPERINTENDENT—A careful, wide-awake, educated man wants position with a strong firm. Experienced in railroad construction, surveying, estimating and in operating with steam or gasoline machinery.

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WANTED—HIGH-GRADE SALESMEN AND SALES AGENTS CAPABLE OF REPRESENTING A NATIONALLY KNOWN QUALITY BRAND OF TECHNICAL PAINT SPECIALTIES, EXCLUSIVELY OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH SOME OTHER LINE. FULL INFORMATION AS TO EXPERIENCE, PRESENT CONNECTIONS AND REFERENCES REQUIRED. ADDRESS No. 6485, CARE OF MANUFACTURERS RECORD, BALTIMORE, MD.

SALARIED POSITIONS \$2500 to \$25,000 upward; executive, technical, administrative, engineering, manufacturing, professional, managing, financial, etc., all lines. If you are qualified and receptive to tentative offers for a new connection you are invited to communicate in strict confidence with the undersigned, who will conduct preliminary negotiations for such positions. A method is provided through which you may receive overtures in confidence, without jeopardizing present connections, and in a manner conforming strictly to professional ethics. Send name and address only; preliminary particulars will be sent without obligating or compromising you in any way. R. W. Bixby, Inc., 403 Lockwood Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

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FOR SALE—1 60 h. p. horizontal return tubular boiler; 1 60 h. p. 11-in x 16-in. Schofield engine. If interested, communicate with J. T. Hagans, Tarboro, N. C.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—50 h.p. Bessemer crude oil engine, extra piston and cylinder. LEWIS & DAVIS, Floydada, Texas.

USED MACHINERY—One 10,000 gal. Steel Tank with 50-ft. tower; one 9x16 Rock Crusher, made by United Iron Works, Joplin, Mo.; one 4-roller Denver Quartz Mill.

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Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Goods

Bayer Company
Colgate & Company
Johnson & Johnson
James S. Kirk & Co.
Larkin Company, Inc.
National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Parke, Davis & Co.
The Pompeian Company
Proctor & Gamble Mfg. Co.
E. R. Squibb & Sons
Frederick Stearns & Co.

Food Products

American Sugar Ref. Company
Anheuser-Busch
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
California Packing Corporation
California Fruit Growers' Assn.
Campbell Soup Company
Carnation Milk Products Co.
Cheek Meal Coffee Company
Coco-Cola Bottling Works
Dairymen's League Co-operative
Asan.
The Fleischmann Company
Great Western Sugar Company
Hershey Chocolate Company
Kellogg Toasted Corn Flakes Co.
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company
National Biscuit Company
Peters Chocolate Co.
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co.
Planters' Nut & Chocolate Co.
Postum Cereal Co.
Shredded Wheat Biscuit Co.
Sperry Flour Mill Co.
Van Camp Packing Company
Washburn-Crosby Co.
Diamond Crystal Salt Co.
Morton Salt Company
H. J. Heinz Company

Household Articles

Continental Can Company
Parrish Mfg. Company
The Aeolian Company
Aluminum Co. of America
Aluminum Goods Mfg. Co.
American Stove Company
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
The Cleveland Metal Products Co.
The Coleman Lamp Company
Delco-Light Company
Henry Disston & Sons
Eastman Kodak Company
Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co.
Edison Lamp Wks. of General
Electric Co.
C. M. Hall Lamp Company
The Hoover Company
International Silver Co.
Magnavox Company
National Carbon Company, Inc.
National Lamp Works of General
Electric Co.
Osborne Manufacturing Co.
Peet Brothers Company
Western Clock Company

Machinery and Tools

The Cleveland Twist Drill Co.
Fairbanks-Morse Company
International Harvester Co. of
America, Inc.
The DeLaval Separator Co.
Deere & Company
Advance-Rumley Thresher Co.,
Inc.

Mining

Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.

Motor Cars

Buick Motor Car Company
Cadillac Motor Car Company
Chevrolet Motor Car Company
Dodge Brothers
Ford Motor Company
General Motors Company
Hudson Motor Car Company
Hupp Motor Car Company
International Motor Corp.
Maxwell-Chrysler Car Co.
Nash Motor Company
Olds Motor Car Company
Packard Motor Car Company
Paige Motor Car Company
Peerless Motor Car Company
Pierce-Arrow Car Company
Studebaker Corporation
White Motor Company
Wills Sainte Claire Motor Co.
Willys-Overland Company

Motor Accessories

Champion Spark Plug Co.
Continental Motor Car Co.
The Electric Storage Battery Co.
Fisher Body Corporation
New Departure Mfg. Co.
Prest-O-Lite
Robbins & Meyers
The Timken-Detroit Axle Co.
The Timken Roller Bearing Co.
Willard Storage Battery Co.

Office Appliances

Baker-Vawter Company
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.
The Mengel Box Company
National Cash Register Co.

Oil Companies

Continental Oil Company
General Petroleum Corp.
Gulf Refining Company
Shell Company of California
Sinclair Refining Company
Standard Oil Company
Texas Company
3-in-1 Oil Company
Tide Water Oil Company
Vacuum Oil Company

Optical Companies

American Optical Company
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.

Packing Companies

Armour & Company
Cudahy & Company
Libby, McNeil & Libby
Morris & Company
Swift & Company
Wilson & Co.

Paints and Glass

Acme White Lead & Color Works
American Window Glass Co.
Berry Brothers, Inc.
The Lowe Brothers Company
Pratt & Lambert, Inc.
Sherwin-Williams Co.
Libby Owens Glass Co.
Illinois Glass Company

Paper

The Champion Coated Paper Co.
Crown Willamette Paper Co.

DETROIT STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY

H-2248 East Grand Blvd., Detroit, Michigan
Factories in Detroit, Mich., Oakland, Calif., and Toronto, Canada
For Canada: Canadian Metal Window & Steel Products, Ltd.
160 River Street, Toronto, Ont.

fenestra
for all industrial structures
commercial buildings
schools and institutions
homes and apartments

Public Utilities

American Telephone & Telegraph
Co.
General Electric Company
New York Telephone Company
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
Western Electric Co.
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.

Railroads

American Car & Foundry Co.
A. T. & S. F. R. R. Company
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Boston & Albany R. R.
Boston & Maine R. R.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy
R. R.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
R. R.
Chicago & Northwestern R. R.
Lehigh Valley R. R.
Louisville & Northwestern R. R.
Michigan Central R. R.
New York Central Lines
Norfolk & Western R. R.
Northern Pacific R. R.
Pennsylvania Railroad
The Pullman Company
Union Pacific R. R.

Rubber Goods

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Co.
Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
B. F. Goodrich Tire & Rubber Co.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
Hood Rubber Company
Mason Tire & Rubber Co.
The Miller Rubber Company
Pennsylvania Rubber Company
U. S. Rubber Company

Shipbuilding

American Shipbuilding Corp.
Wm. Cramp Ship and Eng. Co.
Fore River Shipbuilding Corp.
Sun Shipbuilding Corp.

Shoes and Leather

Brown Shoe Company
Florsheim Shoe Company
International Shoe Co.
United Shoe Machinery Co.

Studios

Famous Players-Lasky Corp.
United Studios Co.

Textiles

Alfred Decker & Cohn
American Thread Co.
American Woolen Co.
S. B. & B. W. Fleisher, Inc.
Goodall Worsted Company
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Interwoven Mills, Inc.
Phoenix Hosiery Company
The Standard Textile Products
Co., Inc.

Tobacco, Gum, Candy

American Chicle Company
The American Tobacco Co.
Larus & Brothers (Edgeworth
Tobacco)
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
R. G. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Wm. Wrigley Jr., Co.